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## Robert Gray

By W. H. Gilstrap, Secretary Washington State Historical Society

It is with pleasure that I meet with you here to-day to do honor to one who by his acts, his courage and perseverance accomplished so much for his and our beloved nation. I feel honored that I have this privilege extended by the Robert Gray Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of speaking to this large audience of citizens on the life, character and deeds of Robert Gray, the American patriot, the courageous navigator and explorer, and the unassuming, modest, true man. You, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, may be proud of the name you have selected for your Chapter; you have no apologies to make for your name, for Captain Gray honored his calling in whatever place that was assigned to him.

First I want to say that but very little has been written about this great character, who has in later years become one of the most famous, if not the most famous, men of all our local history. Our histories have given but meager accounts of him and his work; even his log book gives very brief accounts of these, to us, most important events of the beginning of the history of this great State of Washington, which for historic lore cannot be surpassed by any other State this side of the colonial States.

Much of what I shall say to you to-day

has not been published in the histories of our country. In my research, covering a period of several years, I am indebted to the Oregon State Historical Society, to the published leaflet by the directors of the Old South work, Old South Meeting House, Boston; to the traditions of the aged chief Cultee of the Chinook Indians of Willapa Harbor and around the mouth of the Columbia River, to the late chief Howathlub, and other aged Indians of the Makahs, of Neah Bay, and the venerable chief of Dun-  
geness.

Capt. Robert Gray was a native of Tiverton, R. I., and a descendant of one of the early settlers of Plymouth. After his marriage, in 1774, his home was in Boston, on Salem Street, where he raised a family of five children. His greatgrandson, Mr. Clifford Gray Twombly, of Newton, Mass., inherited one of the silver cups inscribed with the initials "R. G.," which the captain carried around the world. His sea-chest is also in a good state of preservation and is now in the Oregon State Historical Society collection. The chest was presented by Captain Gray's granddaughter, Miss Mary E. Bancroft, of Boston.

Captain Gray was an able seaman and had also been an officer in the Revolutionary Navy.

Captain Gray died in South Carolina in 1809.

The American Fur Company, of Boston, was composed of the following six gentlemen: Joseph Barrell, Charles Bulfinch, Samuel Brown, John Derby, Capt. Crowell Hatch, and John Marden Pintard. These six gentlemen subscribed \$50,000, divided in 14 equal shares, and purchased the *Columbia*. The *Columbia* was built in 1773 by James Briggs, at Hobart Landing, on the once little stream known as North River. She was a full-rigged ship, 83 feet long, and measured 212 tons. She had two decks, a figure-head and a square stern, and was mounted with ten guns.

A consort was provided for her in the *Washington*, or *Lady Washington*, as she was afterwards called, a sloop of 90 tons, designed especially to collect furs by cruising among the islands and inlets of the coast in the expected trade with the Indians.

The owners selected as master of the *Columbia* Capt. John Kendrick, an experienced officer of about 45 years of age, who had done service in privateering in the Revolution, and since had been in charge of several vessels in the merchant service. His home was at Wareham, where he had built a substantial home and reared a family of six children. The venerable homestead may still be seen, shaded by trees which the captain planted.

For the command of the sloop *Washington* Captain Gray was chosen as master, a man who had been already in the service of two of the owners, Messrs. Brown and Hatch, as master of their *Pacific*, in the South Carolina trade.

Sea letters were issued by the Federal and State governments for the use of the expedition, and a medal was struck to commemorate its departure; hundreds of these medals in bronze and pewter being put on board for distribution among the people whom the voyagers might meet.

Neither pains nor expense were spared to give these vessels a complete outfit. The cargo consisted chiefly of the necessary stores, and a good supply of hardware, useful tools and utensils to be exchanged for furs on the coast. There were also numerous trinkets to please the fancy of the natives, such as buttons, beads, toys, necklaces, jews-harps, combs, earrings, and looking-glasses.

Kendrick's first mate was Simeon Wood-

ruff, who had been one of Cook's officers in his last voyage to the Pacific. The second mate was Joseph Ingreham, who was destined to become a conspicuous figure in the trade which he helped to inaugurate. The third officer was Robert Haswell, the son of a lieutenant in the British Navy. Haswell was an accomplished young officer and kept a careful record of the expedition, from which much of our most accurate information is derived; he was also a clever artist and made many of the sketches of the vessels which have been reproduced. Next to him was John B. Cordis, of Charlestown; Richard S. Howe was the clerk, Dr. Roberts the surgeon, J. Nutting the astronomer, and a Mr. Treat shipped as furrier. Davis Coolidge was first mate of the sloop.

On the 30th day of September, 1787, the two vessels started on their long voyage. Many friends accompanied them down the harbor and bade them farewell.

The owners had given each commander minute instructions as to the manner of conducting their business with the natives; that no advantage be taken of them, and always to treat them with respect; giving them a fair compensation in trade; that they endeavor by honest conduct to impress on their minds a friendship for Americans. They were to avoid the Spaniards, if possible.

It was from captains Gray and Kendrick that the Indians got the name "Boston men," and from the Vancouver expedition that they got the name "King George's men."

An old chief (who, it was claimed, was over 100 years old) of the Dungeness Indians, whom I visited some twelve years ago, told me that the "Boston men" visited them first; that they came the second time before the Spaniards or "King George's men" came.

Some ten years ago I located in an Indian home near the mouth of the Columbia River a fine, large Wedgewood platter, 17 x 22 inches in size, which Captain Gray traded to an Indian maiden for beaver skins. This Indian girl afterwards became the mother of a famous chief of the Chinooks. He lived to a great age and died some 18 years ago, willing this platter to an Indian woman who was a friend of the old chief. It is seldom that a white person can have the privilege of seeing this

remarkable dish, which they keep as a valued relic, always locked up in a safe place. They call Captain Gray "E-lip Hy-ais Boston Man," the first great Boston man; "Hey-as kloshe Boston man," good or very good Boston man. This is the reputation that the traditions of the old Indians gave of Captain Gray.

At last on the 16th of August, 1788, the *Washington* reached its destined haven in Nootka Sound. One day, just a week after their arrival, they saw a sail in the offing, which by their glasses they soon recognized as the long-lost *Columbia*.

Great was their eagerness to know what had befallen her. As she drew nearer, it became evident that her crew were suffering from scruvy, for her top sails were reefed and her top gallant masts were down on the deck, although it was pleasant weather. Captain Gray immediately took the long boat and went out to meet her, and shortly before sunset she anchored within 40 yards of the sloop. She had lost two of her crew with scurvy, and many of the crew were in an advanced stage of that dreaded disease.

After parting off Cape Horn, they encountered terrific gales and suffered so much damage that they had to put in at Juan Fernandez, Robinson Crusoe Island, for help.

They were politely received by the Governor, Don Blas Gonzales, who supplied them with everything they needed. The kind Governor had to pay dearly for it, for when his superior, the Captain-General of Chili, heard of it, poor Gonzales was degraded from office. Jefferson interceded for him at Madrid, but he was never reinstated.

After tarrying at Juan Fernandez 17 days the *Columbia* continued on her voyage without further accident to Nootka.

In a few days occurred the anniversary of their departure from Boston, and they all observed it heartily. The officers of all the vessels were invited to dine on board the *Columbia*, and the evening was spent in festive cheer.

After some time an important change took place. Captain Kendrick concluded to put the ship's property on board the sloop and go on a cruise in her himself, with a crew of 20 men, while Gray should take the *Columbia* by the crew of a prize schooner to the Sandwich Islands and get provisions for the voyage to China to dis-

pose of the skins. Ingreham and Haskell decided to go with Captain Gray, while Cordis remained with Kendrick; and so the two vessels parted company.

The *Columbia* left Clayoquot July 30, 1789. Between Canton and Boston the *Columbia* took the usual route via Cape of Good Hope. She passed down the river February 12, 1790, on her homeward voyage. She reached her destination August 10, 1790, having sailed, by her log book, about 50,000 miles, and thus Captain Gray was the first American to circumnavigate the globe, carrying the stars and stripes around the world.

The arrival of the *Columbia* was greeted with salvos of artillery and repeated cheers from a great concourse of citizens. Governor Hancock gave an entertainment in honor of the officers and owners of the expedition. A procession was formed; Captain Gray walked arm in arm with the Hawaiian chief, the first of his race ever seen in Boston. He was a fine looking youth and wore a helmet and an exquisite cloak of yellow and scarlet plumage, which glittered in the sunlight.

The *Columbia* left Boston on the 28th of September, 1790, calling only at the Falkland Islands, and arrived at Clayoquot June 4, 1791, a quicker passage by nearly four months than the previous one.

Captain Gray spent the winter season in the vicinity of Vancouver Island, trading with the Indians.

In his report he says: "In the spring of 1792 I sailed south, and on April 29th met Captain Vancouver, near what is now Cape Flattery."

Captain Vancouver recorded this meeting in the following language, Sunday, April 29th:

"At four o'clock a sail was discovered to the westward, standing in shore. This was a very great novelty, not having seen any vessel but our consort during the last eight months. She soon hoisted American colors and fired a gun to leeward. At six we spoke her. She proved to be the ship *Columbia*, commanded by Mr. Robert Gray, belonging in Boston. Having little doubt of his being the same person who had formerly commanded the sloop *Washington*, I desired he would bring to, and sent Mr. Puget and Mr. Menzies on board to acquire such information as might be serviceable in our future operations. On

the return of our boat we found our conjectures had not been ill-grounded; that this was the same gentleman who had commanded the sloop *Washington*. Having obtained this information, our course was again directed along the coast to the northward."

Captain Gray in his log book gives the following:

"May 7, 1792.—Being within six miles of land, saw an entrance in the same which had a very good appearance of a harbor. Lowered away the jolly-boat and went in search of an anchoring place, the ship standing to and fro, with a very strong weather current. At one P.M. the boat returned, having found no place where the ship could anchor with safety; made sail for the ship; stood in for shore. We soon saw, from the mast-head, a passage between the sand-bars. At half past three bore away and ran in northeast by east, having from four to eight fathoms, sandy bottom; and, as we drew nearer between the bars, had from ten to thirteen fathoms, having a very strong tide of ebb to stem. Many canoes came alongside. At five P.M. came to in five fathoms of water, sandy bottom, in a safe harbor, well sheltered from the sea by long sand-bars and spits. Our latitude observed this day was 46 degrees 58 minutes north.

"May 10th.—Fresh breezes and pleasant weather; many natives alongside; at noon all of the canoes left us. At one P.M. began to unmoor, took up the best bower anchor, and hove short on the small bower anchor. At half past four (being high water) hove up the anchor and came to sail and a beating down the harbor."

This extract was made in 1816 by Mr. Bulfinch, of Boston, one of the owners of the *Columbia*, from the second volume of the log book, which was then in the possession of Captain Gray's heirs, but has since disappeared.

Vancouver's expedition was sent out to this northwest coast by King George III. It is evident that England knew that this territory was being explored by Americans and that her right of ownership would be questioned unless she could lay claim to it by virtue of actual discovery and exploration.

The directions given Vancouver on page 20, Vancouver, first volume, first edition, are as follows:

"It is, however, proper that you should, and you are therefore hereby required and directed, to pay particular attention to the examinations of the supposed straits of Juan de Fuca, said to be situated between 48 degrees and 49 degrees north latitude, and to have an opening through which the sloop *Washington* is reported to have passed in 1789 and to have come out again in the neighborhood of Nootka."

It is quite evident from these instructions that King George's sole desire of having Vancouver explore this territory was to secure it as a part of England's possessions.

While Captain Vancouver is deserving of great credit for the accuracy of his coast surveys, he never at any time gave the exact spot by longitude or distance from the sea coast of the mountains he named, his explorations of this territory and the names selected were with the idea that this territory was British soil, ignoring entirely the rights of the United States by virtue of Gray's earlier voyages.

On June 4, 1792, Captain Vancouver proclaimed this territory as British soil in the following words:

"And on Monday they, all hands, were served as good a dinner as we were able to provide them, with double allowance of grog to drink the King's health, it being the anniversary of His Majesty's birth; on which auspicious day I had long since designed to take formal possession of all countries we had lately been employed in exploring, in the name of and for His Britannic Majesty, his heirs and successors. To execute this purpose, accompanied by Mr. Broughton, and some of the officers, I went on shore about one o'clock, pursuing the usual formalities which are generally observed on such occasions, and, under the discharge of a royal salute from the vessels, took possession accordingly of the coast."

Much more could be said of this most remarkable navigator, Captain Gray, and his co-worker, Captain Kendrick, but enough has been said to convince all fair-minded men that we cannot do too much to honor his great achievements. We of this Gray's Harbor country should take especial interest, and it is very fitting that we should on this occasion commemorate his great achievements by the erection of this granite monument to his honor; for it was Captain Gray who, with the ship *Washington*, sailed into the Straits of Juan de Fuca

in 1789, two years prior to the Spanish vessel, *Princess Royal*, commanded by Alférez Quimper, and over three years prior to the English vessels commanded by Captain Vancouver; and who, with the ship *Columbia*, was the first to sail into this now

famous Gray's Harbor, 119 years ago, May 7, and with his ship *Columbia* was the first to sail into the Columbia River, on May 11, 1792, and by these remarkable discoveries secured for this nation this grand northwest.

The above address was delivered on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Robert Gray, the great navigator and discoverer, by the chapter which bears his name.

## Long Ago

By Mrs. C. W. Pember

Written for the Dedication of the Boulder in Memory of the Founding of the Town of Wells, Vermont

Gone are the days when through this valley  
fair,  
Echoed the voice of singing and of prayer;  
When all is hushed and the night winds  
whisper low,  
I hear those spirit voices of the long ago.

Refrain:

Hear them singing—hear them singing—  
In voices soft and low,  
I hear those spirit voices of the long ago.

Slowly they come, from homes among the  
wild,  
The old and the young, the mother with  
her child;  
'Mid summer's heat or winter's ice and  
snow,  
All clad in simple garments of the long ago.

Hear them singing—hear them singing—  
In voices soft and low,  
I hear those spirit voices of the long ago.

Gone are they now; no more they gather  
here;  
Gone are their homes, with all they held  
so dear;  
Under the flag, while seasons come and go,  
Watched over by the Father whom they  
served long ago.

They are sleeping—they are sleeping—  
While seasons come and go;  
They heard the Father calling in the long  
ago.

# Fort St. Vrain

By Judge John S. Jacobs

(Address Delivered at the Unveiling of a Monument to Mark the Site of the Fort)

The first white man to pass this historic spot, of whom we have record, was Major Long, for whom Long Peak was named, who passed here ninety-two years ago. He has pictured the general appearance of this country as it was at that time; St. Vrain and Boulder creeks and the Cache la Poudre, then unnamed, are mentioned by him.



For many years the country remained the wilderness which he described. In all this great desert there was no tower, nor roof, nor spire; there was no cabin on the prairie; there was no rumble of trains, no sound of bells of school and church, no checkerboard of cultivated lands, no cities or towns, or noises of masses of men like distant thunder. In all the wilderness, from the mountains to the Missouri River, practically no trace of man save the wigwam fires

and scattered tepees of the savages. The unbroken prairies rolled away for a thousand miles without evidence of civilized life—billowed as lonely as the open sea.

Desiring a post to the north for trading purposes, about 1837, Col. Ceran St. Vrain came where we now are and built this fort. Its walls were probably nine or ten feet high and were of sun-baked brick, the remains of a few of which you now see. Bastions were built at the corners to rake the walls with rifle fire to prevent undermining by the savages, and this entrance at the east was closed by huge wooden gates.

On July 10, 1842, a little file of men of the United States Army came winding along the east banks of the Platte to this fort. They were shaggy, dusty, weary men, far from civilization and badly in need of supplies. Urging their tired horses along the east bank of the Platte, their eyes were gladdened by a sight of this fort, which meant a temporary shelter for them. General Fremont, soldier-explorer, commanded this little party, and this brave man alone has made this spot historic. The following year, on July 4, he was again here, and on July 25 of that year he returned from the South and here reorganized his exploring party of that year—an expedition that was of great historic results and which meant so much to California, Oregon, and the United States—that expedition which will always live in the history of American exploration.

We can see them now, that little cavalcade of twenty men, as they prepared to depart; Fremont the ideal soldier, handsome, brilliant, impulsive, without physical fear of any kind, persistent as death, with all the qualities that so become a man; the wiry little horses, eager to be away; the men mounting, the rapid fire of guttural Indian words, nasal French, and English, all confounded; the clatter of accoutrements, the pack animals carrying their

loads; Kit Carson and his scouts in their fringed buckskin, bearded and defiant and resolute; faith in man, faith in God, faith in themselves, and always ready to care for themselves in moments of danger. Two or three peaceful Indians gazing stolid and indifferent, the Indian women further back, and we may not doubt, the little black-eyed papooses rolling in the dust in front of the doors of the apartments. The last good-bye is called in cheery farewell, salutes made and given. Good-bye. Out ride the file of men, typical of American explorers, typical of soldier-explorer, typical of the courage of the best type of American. They ride out, some of them to suffering, starvation and death.

In 1846 Francis Parkman, the great American historian, came here, riding down from the north on his Indian ponies with his half-savage companion. In his wonderful book, "The Old Oregon Trail," he has told of the appearance of this fort and how he urged his frightened horse past the fallen gates and into the inclosure. The fort was then abandoned and fallen in ruins.

We should not forget the second step in this drama of Western civilization—that the early settlers who followed the explorers had all these qualities of courage, persistence, endurance and indifference to hardships. They suffered to deliver this country to civilization and make it a home fit for men. What we say and do here to-day in

a narrow sense is for the explorer and pioneer, but in a wider sense we celebrate as well the men who followed and finished the work that the explorer began. This monument that we place here honors them as well as St. Vrain, and Fremont, and Carson, and Parkman.

Every happy home in this State and all the Western States is a monument to the work they did; every blade of useful plant which grows is a tiny monument to the work they did; these railroads, these wires that convey the messages and hopes of men, are all a monument to them. Every happy child and woman and man that lives here in our land of hope is a monument to them; every bee humming in blossomed field hums a song of praise to them. This civilization, these homes and all this life around us is their memorial of what they did and what they lived and what they died.

To-day, in marking with this stone the scene of historic deeds, we honor the doers, but in a larger and broader sense we honor ourselves more. They do not need us while we need them. Their gift to us was great. They passed a great part of their time in an unsettled, uncivilized land, destitute of all that makes life delightful, and they did it to gratify an inchoate desire to build and develop and create. There is something in such a life that fires us on to deeds of daring rectitude.

Westward ho! to lands unknown.

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It has been said that the United States adopted the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns to signify to the mother country that her child had reached his majority and was prepared in law to inherit the land, and to this end fired the "gun of 1776," the figures of which year,  $1 + 7 + 7 + 6$ , equaled twenty-one.

THE newly formed Poage Chapter, Ashland, Ky., Mrs. E. H. Townsend, Regent, celebrated Flag Day by a flag supper.

THE play, "The Betrothal," which appears on another page, was written by Mrs. Abbie Johnston Grosvenor, Richmond, Ind. While it was still in manuscript it was presented before a grade school, a college fraternity, a house party, a woman's club, and before the G. A. R. It has been asked for by different Chapters. It may be interesting to know that it is based on fact.

TAMALPAIS CHAPTER, San Francisco, Cal., Miss Ethel C. Cooper, Regent. This Chapter was organized by sixteen young ladies, twelve of whom were graduates from the Valentine Holt Society of the Children of the American Revolution. Admission was limited to young unmarried ladies, but since the formation of the Chapter wedding bells have rung for eight of the members. The Chapter has united with other societies in the presentation of a flag and pole to the Columbia Park boys, and has distributed hundreds of copies of the California flag law. A mahogany chair has been given to the California Room in Continental Hall. The always valuable list of Revolutionary ancestors, with the membership, constitutes the final Chapter.

# The Town of Wells, Vermont

A vast rock, almost the only one of its kind in this vicinity, after a long journey, tossed by Nature's upheaval, rested in the exact place where it was needed to form a majestic setting for a memorial to the pioneers of the town of Wells. History tells us that "the first church was built in the town in 1790, thirty-six feet in length, one and one-half stories high, on the rise of land about midway between Pond Bridge and Pond Mountain, on the north side of the highway, as this was then the geographical center of the town." Near it was laid out the first burial ground, and many of the early settlers lie there. Long before it came into the possession of its present owners, the land was ploughed over, and every trace of the grave obliterated. The fondest hope of the Lake St. Catherine Chapter has been to rescue this place from oblivion. The bronze tablet was cast by Paul Cabaret & Co., of New York, is 18 x 24 inches, and bears the following inscription beside the insignia:

1790                      1910  
Near this spot  
Stood the first meeting house in Wells.  
Here lie buried  
Founders and Defenders of church and town.  
Erected by the Lake St. Catherine Chapter,  
Daughters American Revolution.

June 23 a vast concourse of people from this and other towns were present to view the dedication. The afternoon was perfect and the setting of lake and mountain ideal.

The Poultney Drum Corps gave the signal for the opening of the exercises. All joined in the Lord's Prayer. Then the salute to the flag was given by the school children. This was followed by "The Star Spangled Banner" by the drum corps. Miss Georgia Goodspeed, Registrar of the Chapter, gave a "Sketch of the Early Settlers," with names of committees, the first minister, etc., closing with a glowing tribute to their memory. After "The Red, White and Blue," by the drum corps, Mrs. Blanche H. Nelson, Historian of the Chapter, gave a paper on "The Aim of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Then came the unveiling of the tablet. As the Stars and Stripes were drawn aside, the

notes of "Yankee Doodle" awoke the echoes and stirred the blood. The dainty little misses who unveiled the tablet were Miss Densia Brown and Carolyn J. Wood—the former a direct descendant of Daniel Culver, a Revolutionary soldier, who sleeps there on the hillside. The Regent presented the memorial to the town in the name of the Lake St. Catherine Chapter. S. J. Lobdell, as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, responded for the citizens of Wells.

The next number was a "Sketch of Israel Harris," by Mrs. Lucy Bishop Henry, founder of the Israel Harris Chapter, Granville. She gave a concise account of the life and services of her distinguished ancestor. Mrs. J. E. Buxton, State Historian and founder of the William McKinley Chapter, of Middletown Springs, said: "It is not necessary for me to give any time to explaining the objects and aims of this organization. In fact, to paraphrase the beautiful old couplet, we have, as a State organization, come to count that year lost whose dim December sun sees, ere it sets, no monument erected to mark the site of some heroic deed, or tablet dedicated to the memory of the heroes of the Revolution. Brattleboro Chapter has issued invitations for the 27th to dedicate a marker on the site of old Fort Bridgeman, which was burned for the third time one hundred and fifty-six years ago, the garrison slaughtered and the women and children carried away captives. And, Lake St. Catherine Chapter, it has made haste to come, while yet the year is in its seedtime, bearing in her arms this goodly sheaf of patriotic thoughts gleaned from the fast fading harvest fields of the historic past and laid it upon this imperishable tablet as a reminder to all coming generations of those who left this beautiful valley, their comfortable homes and firesides, the love of parents, the clinging arms of wives and children, to go out into the dreary wilderness, to encounter the lurking foe and the dangers of the open battlefield, to make possible for us the glorious heritage of this great and powerful nation. Lake St. Catherine Chapter, we salute you!"

The next number was "A Story of the

Olden Time," by Miss M. M. Tuttle, Regent of the Heber Allen Chapter, of Poultney. She held the closest attention of the audience as she gave in a clear, ringing voice the story of the thirteen Poultney women, who, while assembled for worship

Homes in the wilderness were theirs,  
Their neighbors, catamounts and bears,  
The eagle's scream, the owl's wild cry,  
Their sturdy infants' lullaby!  
No rural mails left at their gate!  
No telephones to make them wait!  
Nor autos whizzing through the air



MEMORIAL BOULDER

in a log school house near the head of the lake, were alarmed by the news that the British had been victorious in the battle of Hubbardton, and were coming that way. How they fled with their little ones down the east side of the lake, finally reaching Bennington in safety, whither their husbands had gone to assist in the battle. She contrasted their mode of travel with ours, and closed with an eloquent tribute to the mothers of the olden time.

Mrs. Stella N. Gray, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Granville, brought greetings from that organization. The Regent, Mrs. E. R. Pember, gave the following poem:

## THE POET'S MUSE.

Could this mute rock its "silence break,"  
And those who sleep around, awake,  
What might they tell us of the past?  
What shadows on our vision cast?  
Full six-score years have hurried by,  
Since those, who now forgotten lie,  
Assembled here to worship God—  
Or, lay their dear ones 'neath the sod.  
Like us, they had their work to do,  
For life was hard and comforts few.

To hurry them—no one knows where!  
But, when on errands they were sent,  
On horseback or on foot they went;  
And thus the mails were carried down  
From Rutland, to a distant town.  
Here, after Hubbardton's defeat,  
Our troops marched through in sad retreat  
Toward Bennington—a weary way,  
To rally there, and save the day!  
And Poultney women, brave and true,  
Came safely down this valley through.  
In spite of wolves and Tory hate,  
To learn, perchance, their husbands' fate.  
All this—and more—this rock could tell  
Of those who sleep here, long and well;  
For tongue and pen alike would fail!  
They blazed for us a lonesome trail!  
Here let them rest! Yon mountain bold,  
Their sentinel through heat and cold;  
While rippling lake and mountain pine  
Sing them a requiem, divine!  
Then wreath the laurel, twine the bay,  
And tardy justice do to-day!

The last number was the address of the beloved State Regent, Mrs. C. N. North, of Shoreham, whose ancestors once lived in Wells. She said in part:

"*Madam Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ladies and Gentlemen:* It has been said that 'territory is but

the body of a nation, the people who inhabit its hills and its valleys are its soil, its spirit, its life.' You will pardon the personal note when I say I am proud of being a descendant of one of the old families, the Wy-mans, who were themselves a part of the early life and spirit of this town, and whose footprints may have pressed this very earth where we now stand, and I now join with you in these exercises with a filial and affectionate interest."

"In behalf of our National Society and the Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution, I congratulate the Lake St. Catherine Chapter upon this celebration in honor of

"The settler who came in days of yore,  
And pitched his tent in this forest wild,  
'Twas little he brought save courage and hope,  
As a dwelling he sought for mother and child;  
Though the land was new and the winters long,  
His heart was brave and his hands were strong,  
In the early days of this township fair.  
By the shores of Lake St. Catherine."

"It was our own Historian, Mr. Benedict, who said: 'During the last quarter of a century much history has been written in tablets, monuments, and wayside stones.' In this patriotic work the women of this State have taken a creditable part. This town should now be grateful to the Daughters of the American Revolution for this memorial. To-day the Lake St. Catherine Chapter needs no eulogy; it speaks for itself."

"Erecting markers is not the chief work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Our greatest opportunity is in patriotic education, developing an enlightened public opinion, fostering true patriotism, love of country, and loyalty to God and the flag.

"As Daughters of the American Revolution we shall never come into our full kingdom until we realize that it is our mission to teach religion as well as patriotism and Americanism.

"Time, the great Artificer, makes men and women, as well as things for their own day and use,' and we, women of the twentieth century know, as did the women of 1776, that 'The soul's armor is never well set unless a woman's hand has laced it, and it is only when she has laced it loosely that the honor of manhood fails.'

"In the name of the Lake St. Catherine Chapter, in the name of Freedom and Unity, I now dedicate this memorial to the memory of the men and women who erected this first church in Wells. May it endure, teaching courage, fortitude, and loyalty to God and the flag as long as the sunshine follows the rain, as long as these hills cast their shadows, as long as this lake reflects those shadows, and I now sign it with the sign of the cross in token that God lives and reigns and watches these green hills and fertile valleys, and I sign it again with the sign of the cross in token that 'God smiles as He has always smiled upon the doe's head and the pine.'"

"The pine is the mother of legends."

CERTAINLY I will renew my subscription to our official organ, which I have taken since the first number was issued, and which I consider invaluable to all members, especially to officers, who thus keep in touch with the Board and with other Chapters, as our society is national and not local. It should be the duty of every Regent to call attention to this magazine continually until all her members have subscribed. Every new member should be urged to subscribe, not only for her own benefit but to encourage those who are so faithfully trying to give us "our money's worth."

Yours in appreciation,

(Signed) MISS MARION HOWARD BRAZIER,

Founder and Regent of John Paul Jones Chapter, former Publisher of the Patriotic Review.

MANY articles of interest already in type are held over to make room for the June minutes of the Board of Management. The Daughters wish to know as soon as possible what their representatives are doing to advance the interests of the society.

THE article on the Real Daughters that appeared in the August number was furnished by Mrs. Amos G. Draper. It has been of much interest to members everywhere.

# Fort Bridgman

Vernon, Vermont

Bridgman's Fort was built by Orlando Bridgman in 1737 in the town of Vernon, about four miles south of Brattleboro. It was situated on a bluff overlooking the Connecticut River, and is located about one hundred rods from the river and twenty east of the present home of John E. Hubbard and George H. Hubbard. Fort Bridgman and Fort Dummer were the only forts in the vicinity that were considered safe on account of being picketed. Fort Bridgman was built of yellow pine logs hewn to lie flat, crossed at the corners and secured by wooden pins. It contained two floors, and the upper floor projected over the lower story, and was well supplied with portholes for gun practice in times of danger. It was inclosed with a sharpened picket fence twenty feet high.

The Fort was attacked by a band of Indians on June 24, 1746, and burned to the ground. Two men were killed in the meadow nearby and four others wounded or taken prisoners. The Fort was soon rebuilt again and made much stronger, but in a little over a year it was again attacked by a party of thirty-five French and Indians on a scouting expedition from Fort Frederick and was burned to the ground on October 22, 1747. The Fort was again rebuilt even stronger by the sturdy pioneers, who were prospered for eight years, until Fort Bridgman was burned for the third time on June 27, 1755.

The story of the life of Jemima Howe and her four years of captivity is closely interwoven with the history of this section.

The last structure of Fort Bridgman remained standing in a dilapidated condition until 1838, and much of the local history of the building has been handed down through the Hubbard family, who have owned the Fort Bridgman farm for several



generations. Orlando Bridgman built the first dwelling house on the site of the present Hubbard home, and this structure, together with all the town records, was destroyed by fire on June 11, 1797, and Mrs. Ruth Robinson, a daughter of John Bridgman, perished in the flames.

VERMONT was known during its early history as the New Hampshire grants. The district was claimed both by New York and New Hampshire, but refused to acknowledge the authority of either. New York obtained a decision of the king in her favor in 1764 and endeavored to compel the settlers to pay for their land again. The people of Vermont resisted, organized militia and remained independent. Many Vermonters insist that the number of the original colonies should be fourteen; that Vermont fought for independence of the colonies as a colony.

"Not stones, nor wood, nor the art of artisans make a state; but where men are who know how to take care of themselves, these are cities and walls."

"THERE was a state without kings and nobles; there was a church without a bishop; there was a people governed by grave magistrates which it had elected, and equal laws which it had framed."

# Work of the Chapters

*(Chapter reports are limited to three hundred words each)*

**The Falls Church Chapter** (Falls Church, Virginia).—The Falls Church Chapter was organized through the efforts of Mrs. W. Edward Callender, Regent, in June, 1910.

We have just closed our first year, which was a success in every way.



MRS. W. EDWARD CALLENDER

Along patriotic lines the Chapter gave a gold medal and book prizes to the public school for the best essays on "Revolutionary Subjects."

We had a patriotic service in the old Colonial church, from which the town and Chapter derive their name. George Washington and his father were vestrymen, and we hope soon to place a tablet on this church, as it is the only Colonial one not marked. This will be our special work until accomplished.

We have contributed to the furnishing of the Virginia Room, Continental Hall.

The 22d of February was observed by a unique entertainment; the members received the guests in Colonial costume at our Historian's home (Mrs. Dudley), which had been beautified with flags, flowers, and candles. The minuet was danced. Music, singing, and a talk on the life of Washington completed the programme, after which refreshments were served and general dancing indulged in.

New members are being added to our Chapter, all being interested and enthusiastic in the work.

**Xavier Chapter** (Rome, Georgia) held its last meeting for the season with its Regent, Mrs. W. M. Henry. Discussion of the year's business was first in order. The first work taken up by the Regent and her committee was the compilation and publication of a beautiful year book, the first the Chapter has gotten out for several years.

In February the Chapter gave a Colonial tea at the Cherokee Hotel. The picture the Colonial Dames made in their Colonial gowns will never be surpassed. A miniature Martha and Priscilla, with their long court trains and powdered hair, were generally admired, and quite a neat sum was realized. In March, Miss Martha Berry invited the Chapter to a reception at the Berry School. The guests of honor were our own State Regent, Mrs. Graham, of Marietta; Miss Rosa Woodberry, of Woodberry School, Atlanta, and Mrs. Lipscomb, of Macon. After a delightful visit to both the boys' and girls' school, refreshments were served at the log cabin by Miss Berry, assisted by the teachers. The cakes served were baked by the girls at their school. An invitation to Kingston was accepted, extended by Mrs. Irby and Miss Bell Bayless at their beautiful country home. The house was filled with relics of the Revolutionary period. The Daughters of the American Revolution monument, commemorating a notable battle with the

Indians, has been relettered in white enamel, and the contract has been let for a chain fence with handsome marble. The lineage books will soon be bound and placed in Carnegie Library for the use of the public.—**MRS. RAVERTA TURNER**, *Recording Secretary*.

**Centennial State Chapter** (Greeley, Colorado).—Historic ground was marked when the Centennial State Chapter with appropriate exercises marked the site of old Fort St. Vrain with a monument of Colorado granite, suitably inscribed.

Nearly two hundred persons gathered at the old Fort. The monument, which is set in the center of the old adobe enclosure, was covered with the Stars and Stripes, as members and officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution, their friends, and many old pioneers took position in front of it, while the Rev. T. C. Brockway, in solemn invocation, recited Kipling's "Recessional."

Judge John T. Jacobs spoke briefly of the old Fort and its history, and was followed by several old pioneers with short reminiscences of events occurring in and near the old Fort fifty years ago.

Mrs. Mary Sopris, wife of General Sopris, of Denver, is a daughter of Marcellus St. Vrain and a niece of Col. Ceran St. Vrain, after whom the Fort was named. She was born inside the walls of the Fort in 1848, and was present at the unveiling.

Mrs. E. R. Thayer, of Greeley, State Vice-Regent of the order, spoke a few words of explanation of the work and aims of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose self-imposed task is that of tracing and marking battlefields and other historic spots with permanent monuments.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. N. D. Sanborn, Regent of the Centennial State Chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. Sopris.

The monument is a substantial affair of Colorado granite, rough hewn, four feet high by three feet wide, mounted on a larger base of the same material, all standing six feet above the earth. On the front, which faces west, is the following inscription:

FORT ST. VRAIN,  
Built about 1837 by  
Colonel Ceran St. Vrain.

Gen. Fremont reorganized his historic  
exploring expedition here July 23, 1843.  
This fort was also visited by Francis

Parkman and Kit Carson.  
Erected by Centennial State Chapter,  
D. A. R., 1911.

The four corners of the Fort are marked by small granite blocks, the gift of Capt. Thos. G. Macy, one of the pioneers.

On a temporary flag pole, the recently adopted State flag of Colorado floated below Old Glory.

Fort St. Vrain was the first of the trading posts built to protect the pioneers against the Indians. Other posts will be marked from time to time.

Colonel St. Vrain was a Frenchman, and he and his brother Marcellus took for their wives full-blooded Sioux Indian girls.

**The Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter** (Newport, Kentucky).—Our Chapter has accomplished much during the past year, and has been a credit to the organization in the State. We have contributed to and aroused interest in the education of mountain girls, and hope to establish a permanent scholarship at Morehead School by the aid of a penny subscription in the public schools of Kentucky. This plan has the hearty indorsement of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and we hope that all the Chapters in the State will give this their support in their own community.

It has been the aim of this Chapter since its organization to erect a drinking fountain in the city of Newport, and the work seems to be progressing favorably to this end.

It is also the Chapter's aim to help establish a public play ground as well as to help with all other civic improvements.

Our study for the coming year is a continuation of Colonial history, by which we hope to gain a better knowledge of our Colonial ancestors.

**Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter** (Medford, Massachusetts).—During the past year the Chapter has done admirable work along many lines. It has contributed money both to national and local causes—namely, Continental Hall, Martha Berry School, Edward Devotion House Association, Boys' Union, and the Bureau of Friendly Aid—the last two both of Medford. In connection with the Medford Historical Society it shared the labor and expense of decorating the graves of Revolutionary patriots on Memorial Day.

Its care and patronage of the house,

which is the headquarters of our Chapter, has materially assisted the Royal House Association.

At the annual business meeting in May, Miss Ida L. Hartshorn was elected Regent.

The Regent appointed committees on entertainment, hospitality, patriotic work, historic spots, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, new members, and a House Committee.

At this meeting reports of their year's work were read by all the officers. Excellent reports of the doings of the Continental Congress were given by Mrs. Ellen Tisdale and Mrs. Augusta R. Brigham, who represented the Chapter in Washington.

Besides the regular meeting in June on the 22d the Chapter entertained the Massachusetts State officers at its headquarters instead of at the State quarters, where most Chapters are wont to do.

The Royal House is admirably well adapted for such an occasion.—ELIZA M. GILL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

**Quequechan Chapter** (Fall River, Massachusetts).—Last summer a State outing was held in our city. Mrs. Dunning and other State officers, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, former Vice-President General, and representatives from nearly every Chapter in the State, came to be our guests. They were taken for a ten-mile ride around our city and along the shore of the Taunton River to Dighton Rock Park, where a clam-bake was served.

Our regular season was a busy one. Extra money was raised by means of whist parties, thimble parties, and a food sale. Of this money, twenty-five dollars was sent to the Martha Berry School.

The part which Quequechan Chapter took in the Cotton Centennial Carnival during the week of the nineteenth of June deserves mention. This carnival celebrated the building of the first cotton mill in Fall River one hundred years ago by Col. Joseph Durfee. He it was who repulsed the Brit-

ish in the Battle of Fall River, May 25, 1778. Quequechan Chapter gave a loan exhibit of antiques during carnival week. A descendant of Colonel Durfee, Mrs. Elmer B. Young, was chairman of the committee, assisted by Mrs. Clarence E. Hambley, Regent, Mrs. John R. Allen, and other members. She collected articles of historic value and arranged them in Music Hall. Chapter ladies attended daily dressed in costumes of "Ye olden tyme." An admission fee was charged and a good sum was realized. In connection with the historical exhibit, a lunch room was managed by Mrs. Davol, Chapter Historian.—J. L. M.

**Chemung Chapter** (Elmira, New York). The work of Chemung Chapter during the past year has been gratifying. The regular meetings have been largely attended, and an interesting paper has been given by one of the members at each meeting.

We have a membership of one hundred and ninety-eight.

Each year a sum is appropriated for the placing of markers at Revolutionary soldiers' graves. Fifty dollars was used for the work this year.

Prizes in money, amounting to twenty-five dollars, are given yearly to academy students for the best written essays on historical subjects. Interest has been taken in the Martha Berry School, the Chapter having sent fifty dollars, making it possible for one girl to receive instructions in the school for one year.

The flag day reception given at the home of our beloved Regent, Mrs. Wyckoff, deserves special mention, not only for the delightful social occasion which it afforded and its artistic patriotic decorations, but because at that time we were fortunate enough to have with us Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Henry S. Bowron from the National Society, who, by their eloquence and enthusiasm, added even new interest to our work.—ADA HATHORN MEDDAUGH, *Historian*.

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THE reports of the following chapters are already in type and will appear in the October issue: Oklahoma City, Brattleboro, General Lewis Morris, and Virginia Dare. With September the work of the year will be taken up with renewed activity along lines of patriotic education and the betterment of the conditions surrounding women and children.

# Historic Churches of Massachusetts

In 1620 a little company of men, composing the immigrant church, halted to worship God, before fearfully setting forth to conquer the unknown, and thus was gathered the first Protestant church on the new soil. They established, promoted and defended God and His word with all the cunning of obstinate and cautious tacticians. They did not at first establish their citadels upon a hilltop, but sought the lowlands. New world homes were compulsorily set up within half a mile of New England meeting houses. Thus the church became the material as well as the spiritual nucleus of all things.

## The First Church of Boston

The First Church of Boston, Mass., was established by four Englishmen covenanting together. John Winthrop was one. The church was without a preacher for a time, but in the vacancy John Winthrop "exercised in the way of prophesying," which means that he preached. On the Sunday following the organization five more were added, and in this way, gaining a few at a time, the church grew and acquired a congregation and a membership.

Besides John Winthrop, the First Church of Boston had as leaders Roger Williams, the progressive; Eliot, the faithful, and Wilson, the affectionate. Later are mentioned Rufus Ellis, Hugh Peters, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. Cotton.

## The Old South Church

Old South Church left the First Church upon the question of whether belonging to the church should entitle a man to vote or being baptised, the Old South folk contending that baptism alone should qualify a man to vote. The Old South was really the third church of Boston, the second already existing. The fight between the original society and the offshoot was no sham. The Bishop of London was notified that bitterness ran high, that there was imprisoning of parties and great disturbance. This departure was practically

the birth of the first political party in America. Samuel Adams called for war from this pulpit long before he got it. More sedition and revolution had its nesting and homing place in this church than almost anywhere else. If the King's troopers rollicked and rode within the church's walls, making it a riding school, so had Hancock, Warren and Quincy spoken in the same place words that were to put those same troopers out of commission. As a Christian body it was not much, but as an agitator it proved to be worth a kingdom. Until South Church existed the church and State were one, but with this church came equal rights and citizenship, untrammelled by sectarianism. This is one of this church's greatest glories. It marked a period of true progress in this country. It was not until after an election of 1690 that the Old South or Third Church had a meeting house. This house was made of cedar, was two stories high and had a steeple. It stood upon the green. Geographically its location was south, but it was not the Old South until after a church was built in Summer Street. Then in order to distinguish one from the other, both being South, the original became the Old South. Benjamin Franklin was baptised in this church.

The first preacher was the Rev. Thomas Thatcher. He came before the cedar house. After him was Samuel Willard. Whitefield preached here and is said by his fervor to have added at least a hundred converts. Dr. Joseph Sewall served the Old South for fifty years and died on its hundredth anniversary. Samuel Adams was active in this church.

## Old North or Second Church of Boston

The Second Church of Boston was the direct result of the King killing in England in 1649. The Rev. Mr. Van Ness said that "the more visionary of the Puritans felt that the King's downfall was synonymous with the establishment of God's commonwealth." The geographical situation of this church gave it the name of Old North. Chronologically it was the second

church. The New Brick Church was an offshoot from this society. The strong words of the covenant were "We here freely this day do this thing," and that spirit hung over the church. The Second Church is a monument to the political as well as the religious liberty of that time. It was born when the New World was in a ferment. The pent up British general called it a "nest of traitors," which was enough to endear it to more than its actual members. The church was established in 1650, but it was 1655 before it had its first preacher. The Second Church never stood for creed or dogma. It has never had in its pulpit the founder of any logical system of theology. The Second Church is now called Unitarian, but its original covenant has never been altered or erased from the membership book. Just when the change in thought took place no one can determine. Their first established preacher was the Rev. John Mayo. Then came Increase and Cotton Mather. Mr. Van Ness was a strong man in this church, as were Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry Ware, Jr.

#### King's Chapel of Boston

King's Chapel was the first Episcopal church to be built in New England. It was a missionary enterprise, pure and simple. Andres had charge of this organization, and, while he did not prosecute the Puritans, he committed an offense which colors history of Colonial times to this day. The Puritans refused to accede to Andres' request to use their church to worship in, so Andres demanded that the property be turned over for that purpose, which the Governor caused to be done, and the King's Chapel folk held their services in Old South Church for some time. They tried for some time to get some one to sell them a little ground to build a church on, and at last the Governor again interfered and gave them a corner of the burial ground for their use, and from this time on King's Chapel began to rise. When the British evacuated Boston all of the Episcopal ministers but one went back to England and took all of the church plate. The minister left was assistant at Trinity and he also served King's Chapel. The congregation went over to Trinity and opened its doors to the Old South Church, whose building had been ruined by the British. The Old South was then more appreciative than it had been hospitable, when the King's

Chapel sought to worship in its building. King's Chapel was furnished at the time by King William III. and later by King George III. The famous Brattle organ given by Thomas Brattle belonged to this church before it found its abiding place in Portsmouth. King's Chapel still has its furniture, given by him who was once its king. One row of pipes is left of that organ, which Handel himself doubtless chose. Three of the four royal governors of revolutionary times sat in this church, the Governor's pew being resplendent, canopied and double the size of the others. King's Chapel grew very independent after the leaving of the ministers for England and became later a Unitarian church.

It was Radcliffe who bore the burden and heat of the first day of Episcopalianism in America, and it was the son of a Baptist minister who succeeded him.

#### Church of the Pilgrimage, Plymouth

The first printed sermon delivered in New England was delivered in Plymouth, December 21, 1621, as a Thanksgiving sermon because "our harvest has been gotten in." Then came a drear winter and an uncertain spring, followed by a severe drought, and in July, 1623, the first fast day was observed and prayers for rain were offered. These prayers were remarkably personal and specific, such as this one, offered by the Rev. Mr. Miles: "Oh, Lord, Thou knowest that we do not want Thee to send us rain which shall pour down in a fury and swell our streams and carry away our haycocks, fences and bridges, but, Lord, we want it to come drizzle, drizzle, drizzle, for about a week. Amen."

Lyford and Rogers were the two who in succession took charge of this church, but it is recorded that by reason of their lack of character they did not succeed, and the Rev. Ralph Smith was called to the pulpit. Then came Roger Williams, broad and generous minded. After 1654 the church was without a pastor for fifteen years. Then came John Cotton, son of Cotton of Boston; after him came Ephraim Little; then came Whitefield. In 1800 James Kendall had charge of the church.

#### First Church at Dedham, Mass.

Dedham, unlike most of the settlements, formed her civil institutions before she established her church. In Dedham and

New Haven the settlers first worshiped under a spreading tree and did not wait for a meeting house. It was not until 1647 that they felt ready to declare that "they would have a meeting house lathed upon the studs and so daubed and whitened over, workmenlike." That first house occupied less ground than the vestry of the present one, and yet it was not in order until 1658. The early history of the church recounts no quarrels worthy of record, no extraordinary happenings of any sort.

John Allen was the first minister and he served thirty families.

#### First Church, Lexington, Mass.

The first meeting of this new parish was held on April 22, 1692. The meeting house was not yet built, but it was begun. It was a rude structure with a shingle roof, had no steeple, and was unpainted. It had a turret where the bell was hung. The Lexington folk, who had had to fight for their church, sat upon plain benches, wind and weather coming through the unchinked, rude structure, and there were holes left in the floor, through which the men spat. The house was galleried and had separate stairs for men and women. The seats were apportioned according to age, dignity and wealth, a procedure being given to age, which was not so in other parishes. That first church cost about three hundred dollars, and this sum was contributed by forty-three persons bearing twenty-two different family names. Lawyers were not permitted to live in this community, their profession being objectionable, so that the preacher settled all disputes. It was in his capacity as preacher that John Hancock settled a dispute in a manner characteristic not only of himself, but of the time. "Now, Reuben and Joseph, your line runs there, and there let it run forever!" "That is your land, Joseph, and that is your land, Reuben, and let us have no more quarreling about this matter."

Mr. Benjamin Easterbrook was the first minister to this church, he having been invited to preach one year. John Hancock and Jonas Clark, who followed him, served this church nearly one hundred years.

#### Quincy Church, Quincy, Mass.

There is no record of the time when the

first meeting house was built nor of the site on which it stood. The Stone Church existed in 1666, for a weather vane pulled down from it bore that date. This Quincy meeting house is about the only instance we have of a colonial church built of stone. It had a turret and gutters and was altogether modern in many things, but, like all other congregations of the time, Quincy's shivered. It did not even have foot stoves, but they preached brimstone theology with such power that it kept them warm in the coldest weather. In 1695 the old church was obliged to have leaks stopped in the walls and thirty-five years after two of the members were paid twenty shillings to clean the snow from the inside, and the same men were paid to rid the church of dogs. They had become such a nuisance that a law was passed which read: "Every dog that comes to the meeting house, either on Lord's Day or lecture day, except it be their dogs that pay for a dog whipper, the owner of those dogs shall pay six pence for every time they come to the meeting house that doth not pay the dog whipper." Dogs were necessary to the colonists, because they helped to scare away the wolves, and a man was compelled by law to keep them. In the building of the third meeting house there was much delay, hesitancy and dissatisfaction, and it was a good while before it got so far as bread, cheese, sugar, rum, cider and beer at the cost of the precinct, without which a meeting house could hardly have been built. Finally the motion carried and with the help of this refreshment the town people raised the meeting house. To-day public opinion is somewhat changed, and it is more proper to be sober than drunk, but in those days liquor was essential to all public effort, and it was as natural to be drunk as sober. The stone which was used in the church built in 1827 was taken from President John Adams' quarries, and John Quincy Adams assisted in laying the cornerstone. Under the portico of the church, in a granite tomb, are the remains of President John Adams and Abigail Adams, his wife, and there, too, lie the remains of J. Q. Adams and his wife.

#### Eliot Church at Roxbury, Mass.

The first meeting house erected in Roxbury was built of logs, with a thatched roof and a clay floor, but without spire, gallery, pew or plaster, was erected in 1632, and,

owing to fear of attack by Indians, all citizens were required to live within a half mile of the church, and the men were ordered to bring their firearms to church on the Sabbath. Wolves' heads were nailed to the meeting house. Bears and other wild animals were common in the neighborhood. More than a century passed before they were exterminated. The people were called together by the beating of a drum. The people sat on plain benches, men and women apart on their respective sides of the house, while the boys had a place separate from both, with a tithing man to keep them in order. Two services were held on Sunday, in the morning and afternoon, with a short interval between. They consisted of, first a prayer, then a reading of and expounding of scripture by the teacher, then the singing of a psalm in a metrical version, without instrumental accompaniment, which was dictated or lined by the ruling elder, and a sermon an hour long, measured by an hour glass which stood upon the pulpit. The services concluded with a prayer and a blessing from the teacher. At first ministers were paid by voluntary contribution, but soon other methods were found, and the salary raised by taxation and in other ways. Children were baptized in church, and usually on the next Sunday after they were born. Ministers did not officiate at marriages, and no religious service took place at the burial of the dead.

#### Church of the Holy Cross, Boston

In 1903 the Catholics of Boston celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the first Catholic church built in New England. It was the Church of the Holy Cross, on Franklin Street, which was disposed of in 1860 and which was the precursor of the present Cathedral of the Holy Cross, on Washington Street.

#### St. Michael's, Marblehead, Mass.

The cornerstone of St. Michael's was laid in September, 1714, and to-day the building is still used for divine service. Of the thirty-three persons whose names appear as supporters of this church, twenty-four were sea captains, who were in the habit of coming to port on trading trips and who not only gave liberally themselves, but brought from England on their ships nearly all the material for building the church, including a coat of arms that was the hand-

somest that had been brought to America. When the news of the signing of the Declaration of Independence reached Marblehead a mob of patriots broke into St. Michael's and stole the coat of arms and rang the old bell for liberty till it cracked. They took the highly prized communion service and the parish records. The latter were returned, but not the silver.

#### Concord Church, Concord, Mass.

Concord did not exist as a town until fifteen years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, and it was five years behind Boston in settlement.

In that year, 1635, the General Court declared that "No new building should be built more than half a mile from the church." Concord was doubtless the first of the settlements to insist upon the meeting house being its nucleus. The name Concord seems to stand for the united condition of the settlers, but the name did not secure the church from much difficulty, for we find twenty-two articles of grievance chronicled.

The chief object of this church was to christianize the Indian, and Concord was the seat of Christian learning and counsel for the Indian, and while this lasted both the settlers and Indians profited; but the Indians soon learned to drink and do other things, which led the settlers to make laws for them which were not applied to the whites. For instance, if an Indian got drunk he must pay a fine, but that could not be applied to the settlers, for how could they raise their meeting house, which raising was mostly done on strong liquors, the grace of God not being strong enough? There were twenty-nine of these rules and regulations, and under these the Indian began to become more like the settlers, which was not quite a reform. There were no records of the Concord church for one hundred years after it was established. It was the great fortune of Concord church to number an intellectual Emerson among its preachers.

Peter Bulkley was the first preacher, followed by the Rev. John Whiting and then Mr. Bliss.

#### Old Ship Church, Hingham, Mass.

The first church was probably built for Massachusetts soon after the settlement was made in 1635. It was surrounded by

the usual stockade and from the beginning it had the advantage over the other colonial churches of possessing a belfry with a bell in it. In this meeting house, in the cold, comfortless days of its early history, the good folk of Hingham were compelled to stamp upon the floor and strike their hands together to keep warm, thereby drowning the sermon without being able to call it applause. To applaud anything in this world at that time was a sin. "Lining the hymn" was practiced, because so many of the people could not read the hymns for themselves. The pitch pipe was first used, then the flute, and after that the clarionet. There was no reading of the scripture till the hour glass had run out twice. One preacher, whose congregation had become restless, cried, "I know you are good fellows; stay and take another glass." And he turned the hour glass. Another, whose pulpit had its back to the cemetery, found several of his hearers asleep, and gently remarked that those behind him heard as well as those in front. Another who had reached his seventeenth and announced his "finally," an old farmer declared he was glad, as the milking had to be done and he was six miles from home and he was afraid he would be late. The tithing man hauled a man before the court for common sleeping during the public services on the Lord's Day and for striking him who waked him, and since he was not sorry he was sentenced to be severely whipped. Whipping was a favorite means of discipline. Even the aristocrats caught it, though it was legally forbidden that any true gentleman be punished with a whip unless his crime be very shameful and his course of life vicious and profligate. Sermons were taken in shorthand frequently, which proves that that is not so modern as we may suppose. The weekly lecture lasted so long that an edict was brought about stating that general assemblies must ordinarily break up in such season that people who dwell a mile or two off might get home by daylight.

The parson was *the* person of that day. Any one speaking against the parson made himself subject to having his ears cut off. The days of the week and the month of the year were called first, second, etc. Alphabetical punishments were common. Drunkard wore a letter D in red cloth set upon white. A Quaker an H, denoting heresy. A tramp an R, meaning rogue,

and who does not know of the scarlet letter, "A"? Hobert, Lincoln, Thaxter Beal, Cushing, Fearing, Loring, Whiton, Sprague and others were connected with this church. In almost all the colonies the first settlers gathered under an oak tree; so did the Hingham settlers, and they were led by Peter Hobert, as pastor. Governor Winthrop had called him a "bold man and who did speak his mind." He had fifteen children, four of them becoming preachers. John Norton and Ebenezer Gray, a graduate of Boston, also preached in this church. Calvin Lincoln, a nephew of Peter Hobert, became assistant pastor in 1855 and died during the service held September 8 for the recovery of President Garfield.

#### Long Meadow Church, also Called First Church, at Long Meadow, Mass.

This church was built in 1714. It was the usual kind, logs, thatch and clay, and it served them for fifty years. By that time they were able to build a new house, aided by bequests. One of Long Meadow preachers was the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., father of the famous preacher in the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn. Edward O. Wolcott, Senator from Colorado, was born in Long Meadow parsonage. Long Meadow stands as a maker of romance of several kinds. In the cemetery of this church is buried a woman who postponed her funeral by rising from her coffin. Later she married and became the mother of seventeen children.

There is a gentle and unique custom of this church which has prevailed for a generation or more. After the children's day services in the church the long procession marches down the central walks of this beautiful "God's acre," the Sunday-school children leading, laden with flowers, with which they strew the graves of all who in the last twelve months have been laid to rest. With a history as long as its street, with sympathies as broad, and with a constitution as sturdy as its ranks of elms, the First Church of Long Meadow has for one hundred and ninety years maintained alone the Protestant worship of the community, happily incorporating into its membership those of many other communities who have found a home in the old town.

#### First Congregational Church, Salem, Mass.

The Salem church was the first Con-

gregational church completely formed in the American continent. The organization was made in July and August, 1629, and the only freemen in Salem at that time were necessarily church members. The congregation worshiped from 1629 to 1634 in an unfinished building. These people occupied their third house in 1718 and worshiped there one hundred and eight years, till the present brick structure was dedicated in 1826. Woe to him who was not in accord with the Salem church. It was for hard speeches against the church that Philip Ratclif was sentenced to pay forty pounds fine and have his ears clipped and to be banished. One man was cut off from the church for not having his child baptized. It was the scene of more than one riot, and at last the dissensions became so great that the first church of Gloucester passed the sentence of non-communication upon it.

#### Brookfield Church, Brookfield, Mass.

Although we have no details covering it, there had been a church building and worship thirteen years before the settlement was incorporated and called Brookfield. On August 4, 1675, the little settlement and its church were wiped out by the Indians, who fired the village and destroyed it. Those who escaped came back later and brought others with them, but their formal worship was not regular. The year 1698 was the beginning of continuous church and ministry. This church was changed from Trinitarian to Unitarian about 1780; then the Rev. George R. Noyes took charge of it. The communion service had been made by Paul Revere in six pieces, and it was the gift of the widow of Ephiram Bartell, who left one hundred pounds for its purchase.

#### First Church, Dorchester, Mass.

The second Sunday after the arrival of

the flagship *Arbella* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in Dorchester. This was made possible because the settlers had come from England a regularly organized church, with pastor and officers, the only instance of the kind in America. This ship brought Governor Winthrop, Deputy Governor Dudley and all their company to lay the foundation of the Massachusetts Colony. They had the royal charter. The whole history of this first church of Dorchester is more or less indefinite. It refused to have an organ until 1841. The cold of those winter days may be imagined by this extract from Judge Sewall's diary: "The communion bread was frozen pretty hard and rattled sadly in the plates. Bread frozen at the Lord's table, and yet it was a very comfortable meeting!" A new born babe was brought into this frightful atmosphere to be baptized. Stoves were unknown for nearly one hundred years, and then only after much controversy among the advanced minds. In his history of this church Capt. John Cadman says: "At last the stove party was victorious. Old Ned Foster was foremost in the opposition. He threatened to sign over, but finally concluded to remain loyal and sit it out. So on the first Sunday after the stoves had been put in he occupied his pew as usual, the pipe being over his head. He sat there with no saintlike expression, a red bandanna spread over his head, his face the same color. A general smile spread over the house. The minister, himself feeling it for everybody except Uncle Ned, knew that as the day was warm no fire had been lighted. The sexton had charge of the foot warmers, placing them before service for those who paid for them. —JENNETTE ADAMS WICKHAM, *Livingston Manor Chapter*.

"Spires whose silent finger points to heaven."

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THE first coins struck in America are supposed to be the Sommer Island shilling and sixpence. The Sommer Islands are the present Bermudas. The shilling was called a "Hogge-Penny," composed of copper.

# The Betrothal

## A Revolutionary Comedy in One Act

By Abbie Johnston Grosvenor

### CHARACTERS.

Madame Margaret McArthur, a Scotch colonist.

Peggy, her daughter.

Patsy McCarty, Peggy's lover.

Daniel Bird, a fighting parson.

Eunice, his daughter.

John Lord, a soldier of fortune.

Sambo, a negro slave boy.

### COSTUMES.

Margaret. White Puritan cap, kerchief and cuffs, linsey-woolsey gown.

Peggy. Hair dressed high, with a big shell comb; homespun frock dyed red in pokeberry juice; gold brooch and buckled shoes.

Patsy. Ragged Continental uniform.

Bird. Suit of clerical black; white stock and wrist ruffles; gray queue tied with black.

Eunice. Light blue dimity slip, short puffed sleeves and square neck; embroidered reticule; hair arranged in blue snood.

John Lord. Officer's uniform of buff and blue, new.

Sambo. Green livery, brass buttons; gold hoops in his ears.

PLACE, SALISBURY, CONN.

TIME, AN AUTUMN DAY IN THE YEAR 1781. EARLY TWILIGHT.

SCENE, A NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN.

### STAGE SETTING.

In the center back a huge fireplace, a doorway on each side of it. A bed of glowing oak coals fills the hearth. A bubbling kettle swings from the crane. A fowl turns on a spit. A row of hoecakes on a new board is tilted toward the heat. Three fresh candles, in tin candlesticks, stand on the mantel shelf. At the left is a dresser with covered bread basket on it. Nearer front is a block table and a three-legged stool. At the right is a window; forward a spinning wheel and hand loom.

(Without, the sound of fife and drum advancing. Enter PEGGY at left.)

PEGGY (breathlessly): The soldiers! (Runs to the window and looks out.)

(Enter EUNICE at right.)

EUNICE: Our army! (Pulls Peggy away and leans far out.)

PEGGY: Are they really coming? (Drags Eunice in, and hanging to the casement with one hand, waves her handkerchief with the other.)

EUNICE: Peggy, oh, Peggy, can you see them? (Cranes out over Peggy.)

BOTH GIRLS: Hurrah! Hurrah!

PEGGY (sinking on the crossbar of the spinning wheel): Only two boys!

EUNICE (drooping against the wall): Two miserable little boys!

PEGGY: Oh, Eunice, I am so disappointed. Isn't it too bad? I cannot abide waiting. Can you?

EUNICE (recovering her dignity): It matters very little. I have small interest in soldiers.

PEGGY (staring): I have small interest in soldiers! Oh, oh!

(SAMBO enters at left, bearing on his head a wooden trencher full of silver spoons.

Goes to the table, sets the trencher down and perches himself on the stool.)

EUNICE (taking a bowl and a piece of skin from the dresser): Sambo, put corn meal on this deerskin and polish each spoon, so.

(SAMBO obeys vigorously when she watches him, indolently when she does not.)

(EUNICE seats herself upon the spinning wheel bar, takes up the hand loom and removes the finished cloth from it.)

PEGGY: Well, when they do come, whether it be many or few of the returning soldiers who are quartered upon us, our hospitality will be equal to the demand. (Dips some beans from the pot with a long-handled spoon, examines them, then stirs them in again.) Mother says 'tis reported that from the time the army was disbanded

the Connecticut soldiers kept well together and marched homeward, under discipline until they reached the State line. (*She turns the spit.*) Then they began to scatter. Some stopped to visit friends and rest. Some hurried ahead to reach their own towns. (*She moves the row of hoecakes nearer the heat.*) The people feel so laudatory, so indulgent toward the wornout heroes, that the officers are forced to let the men do as they please, and they please to do—variously. (*Lifts a turkey wing from a peg and brushes the hearth.*) The foremost officers may reach here to-night to provide for commissary. (*Lights a candle at the coals and replaces it on the mantel shelf.*) But we won't see many soldiers until to-morrow, I think. (*Peeps at the dough rising in the basket on the dresser. Her eyes fall on SAMBO. She frowns at him.*)

(SAMBO becomes exceedingly industrious.)

PEGGY: Be neater, Sambo. Not so slack. (*Runs her finger daintily along the table's edge and inspects it anxiously for dust. She glances about the floor.*)

EUNICE: Peggy, dear, your commendable industry is wearing on me, merely in the watching of it. Your superabundance of faculty oppresses me with a sense of mine own unworthiness. You are the cleverest and thriftiest girl I know. But do you think any victorious conqueror coming to receive a laurel crown (or a full dinner) at your hands is going to spoil his buff and blue by getting down on his side to hunt for dirt under the dresser?

PEGGY: He couldn't hurt his clothes on my floor. 'Tis too clean. Mine own conscience, not to speak of Madame mother, would not let me sleep one wink if there were the least speck of dust in the whole house.

EUNICE: After all the pewter plates were cut up for bullets and we had run them through the molds, I was twice glad; in part, because I was doing for my country's need, but more, because I am disinclined to be always scouring something.

(SAMBO rubs with elaboration.)

PEGGY: I am persuaded your housekeeping skill might be improved upon, since you work by proxy. (*Glowers at SAMBO.*) But, oh, the beautiful results you accomplish with your wheel and loom and needle! If I could spin and weave and cross-stitch

as you do, I would wish no farther. (*Examines the cloth.*) Cousin mine, this web is most delicate. What shall you do with it?

EUNICE: Use it. 'Tis a towel.

PEGGY: And such a success! Let me make an apron of it for you. (*Fastens the towel coquettishly across the front of EUNICE's slip.*) There, that is a useful protection. It hangs well. You look so pretty in it. You are really lovely. I was perfectly happy when you came back last week from your year's sojourn in Virginia. I hope you like Salisbury, Connecticut, better than you do Westover, Virginia. When all the men were gone to war and you were gone to visit, 'twas lonely for poor me. I am charmed to have again the dearest girl in all the world. (*Hugs EUNICE rapturously and kisses her. Stands off and admires the effect of the apron. Readjusts it.*) You will look most comely with this on thee whilst you are serving dinner to-morrow to the soldiers on the Common.

EUNICE: Are you going to help at the barbecue? Hand around food to all sorts of people?

PEGGY: Certainly. We all are.

EUNICE: I am not.

PEGGY (*surprised*): Why not?

EUNICE: Because, my coz, I do not think it a decorous thing for maids to do.

PEGGY: It is, too.

EUNICE: It is not. Within the shelter of the house, I am willing to prepare eatables for them and send stuff to them, generously. I shall wait upon, as hostess, such officers as are quartered between these walls, our guests; but as far as I am concerned common soldiers must serve themselves.

PEGGY: Eunice Bird! Since you have acquired one do-less half-grown servant you do not want to exert yourself at all. You are a selfish aristocrat! Feel you no gratitude toward these brave men, our own townspeople, who have saved our country, saved our lives, saved our honor? What mean you? You are not one bit nice any more, with your airs and your graces and your top-lofty notions. Virginia has spoiled you. Common soldiers, indeed! Doesn't the Declaration of Independence say "all men are created equal"?

EUNICE (*coldly*): All men! Men, yes; but women, never! No written theory can

make women abandon social caste. I am a lady, and I will not go through the public streets waiting upon a lot of men to whom I have never spoken.

(PATSY enters at left; stops, amused. JOHN enters at right; stops, amazed. SAMBO rolls his eyes from the girls to the men, then back to the unobserving girls again, grins, and ceases working altogether.)

PEGGY: Because, forsooth, that adventurous Scotchman, heir to a title, looked at you admiringly a few times, more than a year ago, you bethink yourself a candidate for the nobility; lifted above your kinsfolk; too finical to do your bounden share toward rewarding our own regiment with feasting. Do you suppose since John Lord is on the General's staff he will still fancy a poor country girl?

EUNICE: Peggy! (She makes herself as tall as possible and holds her chin high.)

PEGGY: Perhaps you have been seeing him at Westover? (EUNICE stirs uneasily.)

PEGGY: Oh, if that's the case, I shall tell you what I think. He is a nameless runaway. No one knows what he should truly be called. Men dub him Lord on account of the visionary title. And that's not the worst! John doth not agree with our preacher on doctrine; so our preacher knoweth that John is opinionated, bigoted, and unsound. Think on that! When he comes marching along, so starched and solemn (*illustrates*), the soldiers all groan and say, "John Lord, mi lord; oh, Lord!" Patsy says that John is the best fighter in the company, when—he—is—praying!"

EUNICE (*with glacial calmness*): Patsy McCarty is not the only man.

PATSY (*in the background, smiles broadly and repeats in dumb show*): Patsy McCarty is not the only man! (He salutes JOHN.)

(JOHN, vexed, returns the salute stiffly.)

EUNICE: I understand that the very best fighter in the company is the Irish Patsy, when—he—is—drunk!

PEGGY (*furiously*): How can you use such an awful word! 'Tis wicked on a woman's lips. If you speak thus unrighteously, you are not a lady, and I hope you will never have a chance to be one, so there! (She stamps her foot and turns to rush out at left.)

EUNICE perceives PATSY and JOHN.

PATSY (*catching PEGGY by both hands*): Colleen! Art the same bit of a spark?

Still a-sputterin'? (He jigs round and round with her, whistling "Yankee Doodle.")

(SAMBO produces bones and rattles them very softly in time.)

PATSY (*singing*):

Patsy Carty went to war,  
Hot patri'tism led him;

If he should serve his country well  
Some pretty girl might wed him!

(Significantly.)

PEGGY (*singing*):

Patsy Carty's back from war,  
'Gainst Johnny Bull defend him!

As a reward for battles won  
I think perhaps——"

(looking his tatters up and down)  
I'll mend him!

(SAMBO plays with more emphasis and faster, and PATSY jigs PEGGY to the left.)

(Exit PATSY and PEGGY.)

(EUNICE silences SAMBO with a gesture. SAMBO starts to work again.)

EUNICE (*makes a courtesy to JOHN; extends her hand with much formality*): Connecticut welcomes you, my lord.

JOHN (*bows and kisses her hand ceremoniously*): I thank you and present my compliments.

EUNICE: Your adopted State will rejoice to receive so successful an officer.

JOHN: I'd rather hear you say, "I am happy to see you, John." Haven't you, Eunice, any more special greeting for me?

(Enter MARGARET at left.)

MARGARET: Ah, John, my bra' lad! 'Tis muddled cheered I am to see 'ee.

JOHN (*bows and kisses her hand*): With all dutiful respect, I am your humble servant.

MARGARET: How bony are ye fighters all and skinny, belike, poor bairnies! (She pulls his head down and kisses him resoundingly on each cheek.) Woman's cooking ye need and soft mithering. Food for yerself ye should ha' bought and (*eyeing his uniform*) not the fine clothes and the gifts. Patsy says he kens ye put yer last penny in a ring for Eunice. That's nay thrifty. (To EUNICE.) And ha' ye thanked him properly for ut, lass?

EUNICE (*much confused*): He has but come. We have scarce spoken.

MARGARET: Gin ut to her, John. I want to see ut and to learn the new fashions in goldsmithy. Rings are costly in these far-part countries and worth attention.

JOHN (*ill at ease*): 'Tis of small moment. The ring's not worth the mentioning.

MARGARET: The ring's not worth the mentioning! And paid fair coin for ut? And thou going without food and shelter to save for the gewgaw. Come, come! We both want to view ut. Eunice is one to be favored with trinkets, so bonnie is she, the lassie! She cuddles in all our hearts. (*She puts back EUNICE'S hair caressingly, fixes her ribbons and pats her.*) Can't ye think of naught better to do, John, than to fumble with the sword of ye? The Virginia manner ye both take on gives a bit chill to me. (*She shivers and laughs; goes to the fire and warms her hands. Dips some beans from the pot with the long-handled spoon, examines them, then stirs them in again.*) A bite and sup will thaw ye both. (*She turns the spit.*) And supper together we a' will ha' in gratitude that strife be ended and peace is with us forevermore. (*She moves the row of hoecakes nearer to the heat.*) 'Tis the end of rough living. (*Lifts the turkey wing from the peg and brushes the hearth.*) And the last of yer troubles. (*Lights a candle at the coals and replaces it on the shelf.*) And ye gude men and true shall ha' the best we've got and all we've got. *Peeps at the bread rising in the basket on the dresser. Her eyes fall on SAMBO.*) Highty, tighty, what's this heathen doing with my spoons?

EUNICE: He is cleaning them, aunt.

MARGARET: For why?

EUNICE: I thought if many soldiers were to be fed to-morrow we would need all the spoons and I'd have them ready.

MARGARET: Eunice Bur-r-r-d! Are ye daft in the noggin? These spoons be sillier. Would ye feed common soldiers wi' spoons of sillier?

EUNICE: Why not, aunt? They are all honest men, our townsmen, and our deliverers. I thought you would be proud to have your spoons so used. The Declaration of Independence says that all men are—

MARGARET: Eunice, Eunice! That siller came in my dower chist from hame. 'Thas the hallmark for each scrap of ut. That winter in Philadelphia, twice did General Washington dine from my siller. A common soldier use the bit stuff that has fed the first gentleman in all the land! Ye're wry! From a mitherless babby have

I fetched ye up, the proprieties to know. With such like whimsies thou art nay a ledly, and nay 'll be one! (*She jumps at SAMBO, cuffs him, chucks him up and down on the stool, grabs the trencher of spoons, and sails to the left.*)

(Exit MARGARET.)

EUNICE: Oh, John!

JOHN: Don't be distressed (*he takes her hand and bends over her tenderly*) Eunice!

(Enter BIRD at left.)

BIRD: Dear daughter.

EUNICE: Oh, father!

BIRD: I knew you would be overcome to see me. It was so important for me to arrive expeditiously that John and Patsy both gave me great help over the difficulties of the road. (*Regards her fondly.*) How well you look. Such a high color! My own precious one! The ocean voyage from Hampton Roads was an excellent tonic for you. Didst find the cruise agreeable?

EUNICE: Yes, father.

BIRD (*sonorously preacher's voice*): For my daughter kept safe in the peril of the sea; for our own preservation mid the ravages of war, I am most humbly thankful. (*Goes toward the fire.*) This gleaming ingle has shone like a beacon in my thoughts through many dreary nights far away. (*Dips some of the beans from the pot with the long-handled spoon, examines them, then stirs them in again.*) It is blessed to be home again. (*He turns the spit.*) Sister Margaret has ever been most generous to shelter us under her roof. (*He moves the row of hoecakes nearer to the heat.*) Our debt of gratitude to her can never be repaid. (*He lifts the turkey wing from the peg and brushes the hearth.*) I hope, daughter, that you do so order your daily conduct that every detail of your behavior is perfectly satisfactory to your Aunt Margaret.

(JOHN and EUNICE exchange dismayed glances behind his back.)

(SAMBO falls asleep with his head against the wall.)

BIRD (*lights a candle at the coals and replaces it on the shelf*): Domestic quietude is the exceeding great reward of the battle-scarred trooper. (*He peeps at the dough rising in the basket on the dresser. His eyes fall on SAMBO.*) Who is this person?

EUNICE: That is Sambo, father.

BIRD: Sambo, Sambo. Who is Sambo?

EUNICE: He is my little slavey. Uncle

Bird gave him to me, very kindly, to wait upon me during the tedious return trip and to work for me in the drudgery of this northern climate. His devotion is pleasant to me.

BIRD: Devotion is pleasant to me! (*Throws out his hands in consternation. Casts up his eyes in horror.*) Eunice Bird! I can't believe my own ears. That you, daughter, should be mistress over another's soul, should domineer a captive, should own a human chattel! To think that I, under suffering and cold, with prayer and fasting, through labor and strife incredible, should give five of the best years of my life to the cause which makes men free, the while a child of mine harbors a bondman under her hand! Eunice, Eunice, what evil spirit hath bewitched thee?

EUNICE: Father!

BIRD: If I had my will there would never be another slave in all this free and United States of America. Don't ever let me hear of anything like this Sambo business again in my family. Back I start him to Virginia this very night!

EUNICE: But father——. Uncle Bird will be offended. He meant no harm. He thinks a little darkey gives fitting service to a lady.

BIRD: Tut, tut, tut. Whence came these fine fancies to make a lady of a needy parson's daughter? To wear ribbons and laces and order negroes about? A lady! I' faith, the quality of a lady is not in outward show. 'Tis in the heart which is always kind, in the hand which is generous to help. Any more of these highfalutin' ideas and you will lose what claim you have to gentleness and you never, never will be a lady.

(SAMBO awakened by the booming of BIRD's voice, gazes vacantly about him.)

(BIRD starts excitedly toward SAMBO.)

(SAMBO, frightened, gets to his feet, grasps the stool as a weapon of offense and threatens BIRD.)

(JOHN, alarmed, draws his sword and thrusts between them. BIRD, distracted, backs away, draws his sword and makes a lunge at JOHN. They clash. Sparks fly. SAMBO throws his stool at the moving swords. They fall, clattering, to the floor. BIRD clutches SAMBO by the collar.)

(Exit BIRD and SAMBO, struggling, at right.)

JOHN (*picking up his sword and col-*

*lapsing on the table*): Ha, ha, ha, ha!

EUNICE (*sinking on the wheel bar*): Boo-hoo-hoo-hoo!

JOHN (*goes to her, draws her into the center of the kitchen and wipes away her tears with the towel apron*): Eunice! (*He puts his arm about her.*) Art set upon the state of lady?

EUNICE: I hate the word.

JOHN: My wandering older brother hath appeared intact. To him belongs the title. If thou wilt take me it must be as an American citizen, with a small grant of Connecticut land; mere soldiers' wages. Such are the worldly goods I offer thee. My heart has long been thine. Eunice, I love thee! (*Drops upon one knee, holding her hand.*)

(*Tableau.*)

(*Enter in rapid succession PEGGY, then PATSY at left; MARGARET, then BIRD at right. SAMBO pokes his head in at the window.*)

PEGGY: I have small interest in soldiers!

PATSY: Patsy McCarty is not the only man!

MARGARET: The ring's not worth the mentioning!

BIRD: Devotion is pleasant to me!

(*Sambo rolls his eyes and grins.*)

(JOHN springs to his feet and glares at them. Claps his hand to his sword.)

CHORUS OF PEGGY, PATSY, MARGARET AND BIRD: Ha, ha, ha, ha!

JOHN (*smiling*): Oh—well, we are past harm. The thing is done. (*He pulls a ring from his pocket and slips it on EUNICE's finger.*) Eunice and I are betrothed!

(PEGGY, PATSY, MARGARET and BIRD clap their hands heartily and beam with friendliness.)

(PATSY gives one hand to MARGARET, one to PEGGY. BIRD joins them and they dance round and round JOHN and EUNICE to the tune of SAMBO's whistling and rattle bones, and drum and fife (without) in "Yankee Doodle.")

CHORUS:

'Tis a land of joyous hearts,  
This country free of ours,  
When blithe content round kindling hearths  
Can bless the passing hours.

(PATSY takes the center; the others dance around him. He unfurls a large flag. All instantly stand at attention and salute.)

(*Tableau.*)

(*Curtain.*)

# State Conferences

## Massachusetts

The annual May conference of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution was held May 23 in artistic Tuckerman Hall of the beautiful Woman's Club Building, Worcester.

The members of the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter were the gracious hostesses, and extended a royal welcome to the large number of delegates and visiting Daughters.

The conference opened with the singing of "America," followed by the roll-call. Miss Isabel Gordon, Regent of the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, in her address of welcome, spoke of their beautiful city, its many advantages and privileges, and extended hearty greetings to all.

The State Regent, Mrs. James G. Dunning, in her reply, paid tribute to the work of the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, and gave an eloquent address on the year's work and future plans, saying: "No tasks were too great to be undertaken, no heights too great to be ascended." And that "We take the look backward only to encourage us to go forward." She reported seventy-seven Chapters, three formed this year, the latest the Major Peter Harwood, of Brookfield. Massachusetts has given this year three thousand six hundred dollars for patriotic education, three thousand dollars for marking historic spots, one thousand two hundred dollars for Continental Hall, four hundred dollars for Real Daughters.

In speaking of the patriotic work to be done, the State Regent made a strong plea for work among the illiterate foreigners here in Massachusetts. The American International College at Springfield is the only institution in our State for the education of adult foreigners in American citizenship, and it should have our hearty support and co-operation. The members of the conference were much interested in the State Regent's announcement in regard to the proposed new building for the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of Boston, formed in 1844, and the oldest

Society of its kind in the United States and with the largest historical and genealogical library in this country. She spoke of the combustible building inadequate to hold the priceless collection, of how dependent our own Society is on these records for membership, of how some of the Chapters have, as it were, been born in these rooms. Not only Massachusetts, but people from all parts of the world come to consult these valuable records. A modern fire-proof building is needed at once, as this has already been declared unsafe. The State Regent felt that to help in preserving the records of our sterling ancestors was certainly our work, and that we could do no greater service to the whole Society than in assisting this cause. It is proposed to make the new building a center for all patriotic societies, and will enable the Daughters to have permanent headquarters there.

The plan for paying off the indebtedness on Continental Hall by means of certificates was explained.

We were much pleased to hear that out of a possible one hundred and twenty-eight delegates one hundred and two were presented at the Continental Congress in April.

In closing the State Regent quoted from the address of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, on her re-election, saying the words best expressed her feelings: "One in heart, hand, soul, mind, and purpose, one bond that knows no North, no South, no East, no West." At the close of this inspiring address, Mrs. Mary Welton sang the State song composed by Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, a member of the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter.

Interesting reports were given by all the State officers, showing continued interest and enthusiasm in the work of the Society.

The following officers were unanimously elected: State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Geo. O. Jenkins; State Treasurer, Mrs. Frederick S. Davis; State Historian, Mrs. Milton P. Higgins.

At the afternoon session reports of the chairmen of State Committees all showed excellent work done. Our Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Chas. H. Masury, in concluding her report as chairman of the Permanent Headquarters Committee, recommended that the State hold a bazaar in the fall to raise money for the Historical and Genealogical Society Building. This recommendation was enthusiastically adopted by the conference.

The report of the Committee on Patriotic Education showed that the work is growing more and more in all sections of the State. Mrs. Ralph M. Kirtland, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics for Continental Hall, reported some interesting gifts, and asked each Regent to interest her Chapter in this work.

Mrs. Ida L. Gibbs, chairman of the Committee for the Prevention of Desecration of the Flag, stated that the leaflets, "The American Flag, Its Use, Its Forbidden Abuse," had been printed and were ready for distribution. They are to be pasted on the fly leaf of the first American history used by the school children. Already they have been placed in several schools and the Regents were asked to use

their influence to have them accepted in the schools of their own towns.

Mrs. Elmer H. Allen, chairman of Real Daughters Committee, reported thirteen Real Daughters, four having died during the year. One Real Daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, is 104 years old, another 92, and does all the work of the garden.

Miss Harriet A. Dean, chairman of the Martha Berry School, reported six hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty cents contributed by Massachusetts Chapters and a one thousand dollar scholarship by the husband of one of the Regents.

It was voted to indorse the Peace Movement, and a committee on this subject was appointed.

At the close of the afternoon session a delightful reception and tea was given by the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, and a social hour was greatly enjoyed by all.

After mutual good wishes and farewells the Daughters parted, taking trains to their respective homes, thus bringing to a close one of the most enjoyable and harmonious conferences the State has ever held an earnest of conferences yet to be.—H. JOSEPHINE HAYWARD, *Assistant State Historian*.

### Tacoma Daughters and Civic Work

Tacoma is just taking up its big civic enterprises like the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. C. A., Parental Schools, and missions where little foreigners are taught a full realization of what American citizenship means. A majority of Virginia Dare women are vitally interested in these public problems, and are giving time and money to them. The accomplishment of all these enterprises is a direct showing of patriotism. It cannot possibly be for ourselves, it is for the good of the city, and since the city is an integral part of the country, that kind of work is patriotic.

Tacoma has been in the throes of a political war for months. Many of the husbands of Chapter women assisted in framing the charter for the new commission form of government. When instituted it seemed that the city was not being run according to either the letter or the spirit of the charter. The entire country had its eye upon us when we recalled the commissioners who were supposed to execute the terms of the

charter and apparently had failed to do so. The privilege of the ballot had just been given to women in Washington, and certain it is that the women of this city helped; in fact, accomplished the change in the Mayor's chair, and helped to awaken the wholesome spirit in public affairs, which now pervades this city. It was a big, hard task; it took time and strength, and many members from this Chapter contributed to the happy result in the Mayoralty campaign. Surely, this is the real, the vital work which should be taken up by truly patriotic women. Such work makes not only the city, but our whole country better, and educates the masses of the people in the feeling of loyalty and civic righteousness, and also shows the rest of the country what can be done by women to make this land of ours clean and wholesome to live in.

Surely our forbears would say that we have fought a good fight, and won in Tacoma a splendid victory for high ideals of citizenship and civic righteousness.

# Genealogical Notes and Queries

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor.  
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

## ANSWERS.

1823. HUBBELL.—Miss Janie Hubbell, of Springfield, Mo., writes that Joel was not the son of John Hubbell; but of Justus Hubbell and Waitstill Bishop. Justus was a Rev. soldier; was a member of the N. Y. militia, in Levi Pawling's regiment in 1776; signed articles of Association in New Paltz, N. Y.

1917 (3) BOISE—HAMILTON.—Mrs. A. B. Johnson, of Caledonia, N. Y., sends the following interesting notes on the Boice Family, which although not a direct answer to K. S. H. may assist others of the same family. Benjamin Boyce (or Boice) Sen. m. Sarah Atwater, and had: Isaac, John, David, and Phebe. He m. (2) — and had: Patience, who m. Elias Manchester, of Cambridge, N. Y.; Lydia, b. Jan. 18, 1773, m. Peter Boyce, and lived in Granville, N. Y.; Caleb; and Benjamin, Jr. According to family tradition Benjamin the Senior came from Wales. He had one son that was a judge, and two that were farmers in the town of Hoosick. Did he serve in the Rev.? There was another family by name of Bois or Boyce, who came from Holland. Wm., the emigrant of this family, m. Elizabeth Snyder, and had: Peter, b. Aug. 21, 1766; m. Oct. 20, 1799; Lydia Boyce (mentioned above); John, who lived at Fort Ann, N. Y.; Abram; Benjamin; William; Rachel; and Polly, who m. Black. Peter and Lydia had: Wm., b. 1792, m. Northrop; Sarah, b. 1794, d. inf.; Benjamin, b. 1797, and lived to marry; Patience, b. 1799, m. Samuel Hale; Manchester, b. 1802, m. Thankful Congdon; Lydia, b. 1804, m. Silas Cotton; Eliza, b. 1807, m. Sweet Brayton; Peter, b. 1811, m. Eunice Davis; Minerva, b. 1814, m. Ezra Phelps; Laura, b. 1817, m. Norman Endsley, D. D., and Electa Ann, b. 1820, m. Henry Brewster.

1937. McCUNE.—Wm. McCune moved from Penna. to what was then Bourbon Co., Ky. (now Harrison Co.); lived near where Cynthia, the county seat of Harrison Co. now is. He then moved to Pike Co. (then Charles Co.), Mo., in 1817. His (1) wife's name is unknown, by whom he had: Nancy, who m.

George Reading; John, who m. (1) Polly Shannon, m. (2) Rebecca Ravenscroft; Hugh; Susanna, who m. John Patton; Margaret (or Peggy), who m. Shannon; Betsey, who m. Benjamin Gray; William McCune m. (2) Elizabeth (Patton) Maxwell. By her (1) husband, Sandy Maxwell, she had two children, Jane and Sallie. By Wm. McCune she had: Wm. P.; Joe; Polly, who m. (1) Booker Edwards; m. (2) Wm. Smith; and Susan, who m. John J. Miles. All the above information has been received from the writer of Query 1937, but she is still anxious for the official proof of service, the name of Wm. McCune's (1) wife, and dates and places of birth and any items about his ancestry.

1937 (4) SHANNON—EASTIN.—The writer of this Query has also obtained the information that the father of Wm. Shannon who m. Margaret Eastin was John Shannon, b. Jan. 20, 1746, and had: Mary (Polly), who was the first wife of John McCune; Isabel; Jane; Margaret; Jacob; Susanna, and Nancy, in addition to Wm., who at one time lived near Lexington, Mo., and then moved to Pike Co. (then Charles Co.), Mo., where he lived until his death. What was the name of the wife of John Shannon, and who were the parents of Margaret Eastin? and what was the Rev. service of any of them? Answers to these questions are still shrouded in mystery.

1947. MORRIS—ROACH.—The only daughters of the Signer, Lewis Morris, of N. Y., were: Catherine, Mary, Sarah and Helena; and none of them married a man by the name of Roach.—Mrs. J. S. Gale, Greeley, Col.

1968. WILLIAMSON.—Hugh Williamson, signer of the Articles of the Constitution, was b. in West Nottingham, Pa., in 1735; moved to N. C. ab. 1778; was surgeon in the Rev. from N. C. A sketch of his life can be found in the International Encyclopedia. He was a bachelor until 1781; may have married later; was an uncle of Sallie McClintock Houston, who related several interesting incidents of his private life and was an ancestress of Mrs. Thomas Currie, Amarillo, Texas.

1976. WALLACE.—In the History and Genealogies of the Families of Miller, Woods, Harris, Wallace, etc., pub. in 1907 by W. H.

Miller, Richmond, Ky., a sketch is given of Andrew Wallace, who removed with his family from Va. to Madison Co., Ky., after the Rev. This is probably the family desired, but one cannot be sure without more facts.—*Mrs. Ryland Todhunter*, Lexington, Mo.

1977. *Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Lakeside, Utah, a descendant of Samuel Hall, brother of Lyman Hall, the signer, writes that much information can be obtained about the family of Lyman Hall from the History of Wallingford and Meriden, Conn., by Charles Henry Stanley Davis, a book that should be in every Genealogical Library. There is also a Hall Genealogy by Parson Hall, and much information can be obtained from the Lineage Books published every year by the D. A. R. (thirty-two volumes in all); also, from American Ancestry, Vol. XII., p. 127.

1977 (5) The same authority also writes that if you have the name of ancestor, and dates and places of birth and death, you can get military record free, by addressing The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, adding that she got two records there herself. The Gen. Editor gladly prints this information again, in order, if possible, to impress it on the minds of those searching for ancestors; but would recall to them the rule of the War Department to answer inquiries in regard to two, only, Rev. ancestors. She would again call attention to the little pamphlet, full of timely information, and invaluable for a reference when searching for one's own ancestors, or those of others, "How to Become a Member," issued by the D. A. R., and sent free to any address upon application.

1983. *TYLER—POLK*.—Delilah Tyler (1755-1797), who m. Capt. Polk (1744-1823), was the dau. of Edward Tyler (b. 1719) and Anne Langley; he was the son of Edward Tyler, Sen., and Elizabeth Du Val; he was the son of Robert Tyler, Jr. (1664-1738), and Susannah Du Val; and he was the son of Robert Tyler, Sen., the emigrant, who m. Joane.—*Mrs. Oreal S. Ward*, Lincoln, Neb.

1984 (4) *WILLIAMS*.—*Mrs. Andrew Rose*, Texarkana, Texas, has a genealogy of her branch of the Williams Family, being the descendants of the Rev. soldier, George Williams, who went to S. C. from Va. ab. 1790. Later he returned to Va., but several of his sons remained in Lancaster Co., and their descendants have settled in Lancaster and York Counties, S. C., and Union Co., N. C.

1985. *MOTT*.—Many of the Mott wills can be found at Riverhead, the county seat of Suffolk Co., N. Y., and at Goshen, the county seat of Orange County. These and also the transfers of property recorded there will answer the questions satisfactorily.—*Gen. Ed.*

1992. *JOHNSON*.—John, Daniel and William Johnson, all soldiers in War of 1812, moved to Ky., finally settling at Lexington. They obtained land warrants from the Gov't for their services, and located in Ill. They married into the Cave and Fleming Families.—*Mrs. Sarah L. Berliner*, Texarkana, Texas.

2012. *WILLIS*.—The mother of Nathaniel P. Willis was Lucy Douglas, b. New London, Conn., Sept. 22, 1755, dau. of Nathan Douglas

(1720-1786) and Anne Dennis (1724-1790). She m. Nathaniel Willis, father of the poet, and died in Boston, Mass., April, 1794. The Douglas Genealogy, compiled by Charles Henry James Douglas, and pub. in Providence in 1879, contains much regarding the Willis family.—*Mrs. Albert B. Tuma*, 1279 Locust Street, Riverside, Cal.

2015. *THAYER*.—*Mrs. H. C. Liggett*, Hampton, Iowa, finds another Ephraim Thayer, who died in Boston, Mass., in 1836, b. Oct. 14, 1749, m. Rebecca Porter in 1780, and had: Ephraim, b. 1780, d. 1782; Ephraim 2nd, b. 1783, d. 1819; Rebecca, b. 1785, d. 1796; Sally, b. 1786, d. 1806; Betsey, Lucinda and Debley, all of whom d. y. His wife died in 1817, but he had no son, Harvey.

2042. *LEAR*.—In the Leighton Gen., p. 39, "Tobias Langdon, of Portsmouth, N. H., m. in 1656, Elizabeth, dau. of Henry and Rebecca (Gibbons) Sherburne. He died July 27, 1664, and his widow m. (2) Tobias Lear, whose great grandson was Tobias Lear (Harvard, 1783), private Sec. of Gen. Washington from 1783 until his death.—*Miss Anna Pegram*, Lincoln, Ill.

2046. *Mrs. E. O. Chaney*, 33 St. John's Place, Buffalo, N. Y., is descended from the same lines as M. C., having entered the D. A. R. on the services of John Welch, b. 1758, whose wife, Jemima Morgan, was a dau. of Samuel Morgan, b. 1711, and Abigail Heath. She can trace the Avery line back to Christopher Avery, the emigrant, b. 1590, and would be glad to correspond with M. C.

American Ancestry also carries back the Dymond line to the emigrant.

2054. *KNOX—TAGERT*.—*Mrs. Joseph Forance*, Norristown, Pa., a descendant of the brother of Abner Knox, writes that David Knox, who emigrated to this country in 1732, died in March, 1780. She will gladly furnish J. K. W. any other information in her possession in regard to the Knox family, but has no Tagert data.

2055. *HOXIE—SHERMAN*.—A friend, who prefers to remain unknown, sends the following valuable suggestions to J. S. N. in her search for the ancestors of Elizabeth Hoxie, who m. Palmer Sherman, of R. I., and was b. in 1778. In the Collins family there is a record of Joseph Collins (Hezekiah, John, John, Henry), b. 1738 at South Kingston, R. I., who m. in 1764 Bathsheba Hoxie, at Hopkinton, and d. there in 1827. She was b. 1740, and was the dau. of Solomon and Mary Hoxie. Catherine Collins, the younger sister of the above Joseph, b. 1747, m. for her second husband, Benjamin Hoxie, Feb. 7, 1782. Hezekiah Collins, eldest son of above Joseph and Bathsheba (Hoxie) Collins, b. 1765, in Hopkinton, R. I., m. at Charlestown, R. I., in 1787 Mary Hoxie (b. 1769 and dau. of Stephen Hoxie, Jr.). They lived in Hopkinton, R. I., and then moved to Brookfield, N. Y. Their son, Hoxie Collins, b. 1796, d. there in 1873, and m. (1) Deborah Kenyon; and their oldest dau., Naomi J. Collins, b. 1823, m. Gideon Hoxie, son of Joshua Hoxie, and his wife, Elizabeth Kenyon. The Hoxies still live in Brookfield, and ever since 1650 the families

of Hoxie, Kenyon, Collins and Hall have married and intermarried, and the names are used both as Christian and surnames. Would suggest that J. S. N. write the town clerk, A. J. Stillman, Brookfield, N. Y., and get into communication with the Hoxies there; also write the town clerk, Edwin R. Allen, Hopkinton, R. I., or the town clerk, Geo. C. Cross, Charlestown, R. I., or the town clerk, E. E. Whipple, Westerly, R. I., and ask for vital records of Elizabeth Hoxie, b. 1778, who doubtless belongs to this family. Vital records were recorded in rather a hit and miss way by the early residents of R. I., and I have found children of the same parents recorded in vital records in opposite directions from the home of the parents. Consequently this record might be found in any of these places; or possibly in Arnold's "Records of R. I.," or in Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary."

2058. DICKINSON — BURRUS. — Mrs. C. A. Reeve, 500 N. Michigan Street, Plymouth, Ind., is a descendant of Thomas Burrus and his wife, Mary. They had two children, Thomas, Jr., who m. Lettie Kindall, of Culpepper Co., Va., and had five children; and Patsy, who m. James Stanford. She writes that the name Burrus is spelled also Burris, Burroughs and Borroughs.

2065 (5) PITTMAN — BOW. — John Pittman and Polly Bow were living in Amelia Co., Va., in 1756; and in 1776, their son, James, who was twenty years old, enlisted in Rev. War from Columbia Co., Ga. In all probability his parents had moved from Va. to Ga. during that time.

#### QUERIES.

2133. WILLIS — JESSUP. — Wm. Willis, of York, Pa., was the father of Joel Willis, b. York, 1764; m. Hannah Jessup (b. 1773 or '4 at Guilford, N. C.) in York, at Friends' Meeting House, and later removed to Guilford, N. C., the old home. Was he the Sheriff of York Co. during the Rev.? If not, did he have any Rev. service? He had a brother, Joel, of Lancaster, Pa. Where can more information in regard to the family be obtained? Were they related to Thomas Willis in Eastern Mass., who d. Dec., 1836, aet. 98 years?

(2) O'MEIL — MANSFIELD. — Information desired of Capt. Daniel O'Meil, b. Dublin, Ire., 1765, m. Prudence Mansfield (b. S. C., 1776), and had three ch., James, Susanna and Prudence. Did he have Rev. service?

(3) CASTLE. — Information desired of Daniel Castle, of Burlington, Vt., who is said to have been a Rev. soldier.

(4) LATHROP (OR LOTHROPE). — Ezra Lathrop (or Lothrop) was a minute man, and called out to Ballston Spa, near Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He had five brothers: Walter, Meltia, Eleazer, Simon, and one other, whose name is unknown. His son m. Roty Bruffy; and their son, Curtis Lathrop, m. and had a dau., Sally, who m. Samuel Brown. — E. H. V.

2134. GREENE — HEMPSTEAD. — Esther Greene (or Green), b. ab. 1750, said to have been a relative of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, m. Nathaniel Hempstead (b. 1747 in Conn.), and lived either in Williamstown, Mass., or Fre-

donia, N. Y. They had nine ch.: Isaac, b. 1773; Reuben, b. 1775; Charles, b. 1778; John, b. 1780; William, b. 1783; Nathan, b. 1787; James, b. 1790; Jonathan, b. 1793, and Polly, b. 1796. What relation was she to Gen. Greene? Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death; also names of parents of Nathaniel Hempstead (a Revolutionary soldier).

(2) Do you answer queries by letter, or must I wait to have my questions answered in the magazine? — H. A. A.

2135. PALMER. — Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of John Palmer, of Fauquier Co., Va.; also Rev. service, if any, and all genealogical data concerning his wife, Elizabeth Maize, and Rev. service, if any, of her father. John Palmer had one brother, James, and possibly others. — A. C.

2136. DUNCAN (DUNKIN) — PEMBERTON. — Isaiah and Elizabeth Pemberton were the parents of twelve children, the fourth of whom, Elizabeth, b. 1758, m. Amos (or Samuel) Duncan (or Dunkin), who, according to family tradition, served in the Revolution, presumably under Caldwell and Morgan, and enlisted from Newberry District, S. C. They had eleven children, the second of whom, Sarah Ann, was b. 1779; m. (1) Samuel Faylor, who d. in 1806; in 1808 she m. (2) Henry Fletcher, and died in 1826. Wanted, dates and proof of Rev. service, if any, of this Amos (or Samuel) Dunkin (or Duncan). All tradition unites in saying that he fought at the battle of the Cowpens. — O. M. C.

2137. HARPER — WARNER. — Official proof desired of Rev. service of John Harper, who m. Elizabeth Warner; John De Moss who m. Martha Huff (or La Huff) and Samuel Vance, of Md., who m. Mary A. Waters. — E. R.

2138. MACCUBBIN. — Who were the parents of Zachariah Maccubbin, an officer in the Rev. army, and whom did he marry? Also what were the names of his children? Did he have a dau., Mary?

(2) DORSEY — MACCUBBIN. — Mary Maccubbin m. Harry Woodward Dorsey, of Montgomery Co., Md. Who were his parents and grandparents? Did they serve in the Revolution? — S. C. H.

2139. LEE — DEWEES. — Ancestry desired of Mary Lee, who m. Owen Dewees, a Revolutionary soldier from Reading, Pa. In what way are they, or she, related to Joseph Ball, the grandfather of Washington? — T. C.

2140. TILTON — SUTPHEN (VAN ZUTPHEN). — John Tilton, b. Princeton, N. J., Oct. 27, 1756, m. Maria Sutphen, and had: Ira Stout, Elizabeth, Amy, Sarah, Nathaniel, Simeon, John, Phæbe, Deborah, Aaron, Gilbert, Samuel, James and Albert. He served in the Rev., enlisting from Hunterdon Co., N. J., Nov. 1, 1776 (see pension application), and also served in the War of 1812, afterward moving to the West (see History, Ashland Co., Ohio). Possibly this is the Sutphen whose service M. K., Query 696, desired. Wanted, ancestry of Maria Sutphen. According to tradition, as she and her father sat on the porch of their home they saw the Pine Tree burning, and knew that was the signal that the Tories were com-

ing. The father and brothers ran for the Fort; and she and her mother fed the passing soldiers as long as the food lasted. What was the name of her father, and what is the exact location of the Pine Tree Fort, supposed to be in Monmouth Co., N. J.?—*M. E. B.*

2141. HOTCHKISS—BASSETT.—Wanted, names, dates of birth, marriage, and death of the parents of Desire Hotchkiss, of Cheshire, Conn., who m. Isaac Bassett, Sept. 16, 1782; also Rev. record, if any, of her father.

(2) DEMAREST—BASSETT.—Wanted, names, and dates of birth, marriage, and death of the parents of Susan Demarest, b. Dec. 27, 1821, at Portsmouth, R. I., who m. Robert Tweedy Bassett, June 3, 1847, and d. Feb. 17, 1855. Was her father a Rev. soldier?—*E. B. H.*

2142. GUSTIN—GREENE (GREEN).—Joel Gustin, a Rev. soldier, m. Miss Green, who, according to tradition, was the dau. of Gen. Thomas Greene, and a sister of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Can this be proved? Who was the wife of Gen. Thomas Greene?

(2) FLOWER—HUBBARD.—Correspondence desired with any descendants of the Flower family, especially with the family of Dorothy Flower, b. 1776; m. John Hubbard, of Va. (1766). She had a brother, Orson, b. 1775. Ancestry desired of these Flowers.

(3) BRUITT—BOYDSTUN.—Mary Bruitt, of Charleston, S. C., m. James Boydstun ab. 1760; did her father have Rev. service? If so, what was it? Dates of birth, marriage, and death, and name of wife of the father desired.

(4) BOYDSTUN.—According to tradition, James Boydstun, above mentioned, served under Gen. Daniel Morgan and also under Col. Wm. Augustine Washington at Eutaw Springs. Are any of the rosters of those officers extant?

(5) PALM—GUSTON.—Sarah Palm, of Palmstown, Pa., m. James Gustin in 1797. Palmstown is in the Cumberland Valley. Did any of her ancestors have Rev. service?

(6) GUSTIN—SHAW.—Lemuel Gustin, son of Samuel and Abigail (Shaw) Gustin, of Stonington, Conn. (m. in 1712), is said to have m. in 1748 at Saybrook, Conn. Wanted, name of wife.—*G. C. W.*

2143. RYAN.—Was there a man by the name of James Ryan, of Bath Co., Va., in the Rev.? If so, can anyone give me any information in regard to his family?—*A. N. J.*

2144. HATTON—CHANEY.—John Hatton, of Harford (Baltimore) Co., Md., m. Sarah Chaney in 1733 and Unity a number of years later. Ch. Thomas, Chaney, Aquila, John, Ann, Eliza, Sarah, and Betsey. What was the last name of Unity, and were any of the children by her? Was this John Hatton related to the Hattons, of Talbot Co.?

(2) WRIGHT.—Capt. Wm. Wright, of Licking Co., Ohio, in 1830 had a cousin, Bloise Wright, in the same county. Capt. Wm. was the son of John and nephew of Wm. Wright, of Harford Co., Md. Two of his brothers (all by the first wife of John) were Caleb and Joshua. What relation, if any, was he to the Bloise and Mark Wright of Harford Co., the former of whom sells lands in 1813.

(3) HENDERSON.—Francis Henderson received a patent for land in Harford Co. in 1790, and helped to build the old Bethel Chapel later. He is supposed to have come from Londonderry, Ire., and not related to the Daniel and Philip Henderson families of Harford Co. He had a son, Archibald, who remained in Harford Co.; a dau., Abigail, who m. Caruthers, and resided in Adams Co., Pa.; a son, Andrew, who went to Ky., and some of his descendants settled near Marysville, Ohio. Ancestry of Francis desired; and proof that his family were not in this country during the Rev.—*E. M. H.*

2145. JEFFRIES—HAGUE.—Did John Jeffries (1715-1832) have a dau., Rebecca, who m. Isaac Hague?

(2) SMILIE—WYNN.—Did John Smilie (1742-1813) have a son, Wm., who m. Nancy Wynn?

(3) BOONE—CLAPP.—Did John Boone, of N. C., have a dau., Polly, who m. Capt. John Henry Clapp? Did John Boone serve in the Rev.?

(4) FOUST.—Did Christian Foust, of Guilford Co., N. C., serve in the Rev.?—*J. C. H.*

2146. DE HAVEN (DE HOFFEN)—PENNEPACKER.—Wanted, name of the father of Hannah De Haven (formerly spelled de Hoffer), who was the wife of Dirck Pennepacker, a capt. in the Rev. Her grandfather was Herman de Haven, who had six sons, Jacob, Abraham, John, Herman, Isaac, and one other. Which one of these sons was the father of Hannah?—*K. L.*

2147. HULL—ANDREWS.—Wanted, names of the parents of Rachel Hull, b. Morris (or Morristown), N. J., March 11, 1781, m. Elizabethtown, Pa. (?), Aug. 12, 1802; d. at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1811. Also of the parents of Martin Andrews, her husband, who was b. in Greenwich, N. J., Sept. 7, 1778, and d. in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1847 or 1850.—*M. M. G.*

2147½. TOWNSLEY—MCCLELLAN.—Maiden name desired of wife of John Townsley, a Rev. soldier from York, Pa., who served in Capt. Jeremiah Talbot's Co., Sixth Pa. Battalion of 1776, under Col. Wm. Irvine; also date of wife's death. His son, Robert, m. Nancy Agnes McClellan, Aug. 7, 1787. Name of her parents desired, dates of her birth, and death; also names of her children.

(2) BARCLAY.—Henry Augustus Barclay, of Phila., Pa., d. in Mobile, Ala., Oct. 30, 1843. Any genealogical data in regard to his family is desired.—*C. T. B.*

NOTES.

CORNELL.—The author of the Cornell Genealogy is about publishing a second edition of the book. He will be grateful to any one who will give him items to make it more complete and correct than the first edition. Address Rev. John Cornell, Cornell Farm, Newport, R. I.

THORNE.—Mrs. Andrew Rose is writing a Genealogy of the Thorne (Thorn) Family of S. C. and would be glad to correspond with any descendants of that family.



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# Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,  
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ALABAMA, .....	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile.
ARIZONA, .....	MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 11th Ave., South, Birmingham.
ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d Ave., Phoenix.
CALIFORNIA, .....	MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
COLORADO, .....	MRS. JAMES WILLIAM NOEL, 216 East 6th Ave., Pine Bluff.
CONNECTICUT, .....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.
DELAWARE, .....	MRS. WILLIAM W. STILSON, 1048 W. Kensington Road, Los Angeles.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, .....	MRS. JOHN SPOTTSWOOD KINKEAD, 2600 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley.
FLORIDA, .....	MRS. FREEMAN C. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo.
GEORGIA, .....	MRS. EUGENE R. THAYER, 1103 7th St., Greeley.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
ILLINOIS, .....	MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, 60 East St., Bristol.
INDIANA, .....	MISS ANNA CUNNINGHAM, Smyrna.
IOWA, .....	MRS. JAMES T. MASSEY, Viola.
KANSAS, .....	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, "The Columbia," Washington.
KENTUCKY, .....	MRS. DRURY CONWAY LUDLOW, "The Concord," Washington.
LOUISIANA, .....	MISS KATHRYN E. THORP, Box 197, Daytona.
MAINE, .....	MRS. JOHN PICKENS TURNER, New Smyrna.
MARYLAND, .....	MRS. JOHN MARION GRAHAM, The Oaks, Marietta.
MASSACHUSETTS, .....	MRS. GEORGE M. BROWN, 548 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
MICHIGAN, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
MINNESOTA, .....	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
MISSISSIPPI, .....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
MISSOURI, .....	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, Wayside, Rockford.
MONTANA, .....	MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE, Fowler.
	MRS. WILLIAM C. BALL, Minnetrista Building, Muncie.
	MRS. ANSON MARSTON, Ames.
	MRS. THOMAS METCALF, "Elmridge," Council Bluffs.
	MRS. GEORGE T. GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
	MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
	MRS. BEN JOHNSON, Bardstown.
	MRS. JEAN DAVIES WARREN, Danville.
	MISS VIRGINIA FAIRFAX, 1808 Carondelet St., New Orleans.
	MRS. JOHN ROUTH WILLIAMS, 717 Cotton St., Shreveport.
	MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath.
	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
	MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
	MRS. YATES STIRLING, 209 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore.
	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
	MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 W. River St., Hyde Park.
	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
	MRS. BENTON HANCHEIT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.
	MRS. CYRUS W. WELLS, 3120 James Ave., South, Minneapolis.
	MRS. LAWRENCE C. JEFFERSON, 1126 Summit Ave., St. Paul.
	MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 714 N. State St., Jackson.
	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, West Point.
	MRS. ROBERT BURETT OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau.
	MRS. HUNTER M. MERIWETHER, 3616 Gladstone Blvd., Kansas City.
	MRS. EMIL H. RENISCH, Twin Bridges.
	MRS. HENRY GORDON MCINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.

NEBRASKA, .....	MRS. CHARLES O. NORTON, 101 West 21st St., Kearney. MRS. WARREN F. PERRY, Fairbury.
NEVADA, .....	
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .....	MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, P. O. Box 313, Suncook. MRS. CHARLES CARPENTER GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
NEW JERSEY, .....	MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY, Princeton. MRS. CHARLES B. YARDLEY, 332 William St., East Orange.
NEW MEXICO, .....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fé. MRS. SINGLETON S. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK, .....	MRS. JOSEPH S. WOOD, 135 S. 2d Ave., Mt. Vernon. MRS. JOSEPH B. KING, Fort Edward.
NORTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 669 West 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO, .....	MRS. GEORGE LINCOLN, London. MRS. THOMAS KITE, Olive Place, Delhi.
OKLAHOMA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM J. PETTEE, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City. MRS. JOHN D. BENEDICT, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
OREGON, .....	MRS. WALLACE McCAMANT, 236 King St., Portland. MRS. THOMAS C. TAYLOR, Pendleton.
PENNSYLVANIA, .....	MRS. HENRY HARRISON CUMINGS, Tidouete. MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, ....	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket. MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .....	MRS. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, ....	MRS. STELLA MOORE KAHL, Vermillion. MRS. CRAIG S. THOMS, Vermillion.
TENNESSEE, .....	MRS. THOMAS DAY, 580 Poplar St., Memphis. MRS. HENRY CLAYBOURN HORTON, Franklin.
TEXAS, .....	MRS. ALVIN V. LANE, 2505 Maple Ave., Dallas. MRS. JOHN J. STEVENS, 311 Martin St., San Antonio.
UTAH, .....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, 525 W. Highland Ave., Redlands, Cal. MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT, .....	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham. MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 9 Baldwin St., Montpelier.
VIRGINIA, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. MRS. JAMES HALLIDAY McCUE, 713 Euclid Ave., Bristol, Va.-Tenn.
WASHINGTON, .....	MRS. WALTER J. REED, North Yakima. MRS. J. F. WAGNER, 503 Burke Bldg., Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA, ....	MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, Gaston Ave. and First St., Fairmount. MRS. WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH, "The Snuggery," Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN, .....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 East 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

### Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN.	

### Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. A. LEO KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.	

# National Board of Management N. S., D. A. R.

Annual Special Meeting, Monday, April 24, 1911

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Monday, April 24, 1911, in the Board Room at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., being called to order at 10 o'clock a.m. by the President General.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, after which, roll-call being dispensed with, the stenographer took the names of the following members present:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. John T. Sterling, Connecticut; Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Illinois; Miss Ellen Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Egbert Jones, Mississippi; Mrs. Andrew K. Gault, Nebraska; Mrs. Edward Randall, Texas; Miss Anna C. Benning, Georgia; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Indiana; Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, North Carolina; Mrs. C. B. Bryan, Tennessee; Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, West Virginia; Miss Harriet I. Lake, Iowa; Miss Sophie Waples, Delaware; Mrs. James P. Brayton, Michigan. Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Chaplain General; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. William F. Dennis, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. William D. Hoover, Treasurer General; Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Assistant Historian General; Miss Amaryllis Gillett, Librarian General. State Regents: Mrs. Rhett Goode, Alabama; Mrs. William W. Stilson, California; Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, Colorado; Mrs. John L. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, District of Columbia; Miss Kathryn E. Thorp, Florida; Mrs. John M. Graham, Georgia; Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Illinois; Mrs. Anson Marston, Iowa; Mrs. George F. Guernsey, Kansas; Miss Virginia Fairfax, Louisiana; Mrs. John A. Morse, Maine; Mrs. James G. Dunning, Massachusetts; Mrs. Arthur M. Parker, Michigan; Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, Mississippi; Mrs. Robert B. Oliver, Missouri; Mrs. Charles O. Norton, Nebraska; Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, New Hampshire; Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, New York; Mrs. George Lincoln, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Harrison Cumings, Pennsylvania; Mrs. F. Louise Mayes, South Carolina; Mrs. Thomas Day, Tennessee; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Texas; Mrs. George DeBolt, West Virginia; Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, Wisconsin. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Will C. Barnes, Arizona; Mrs. James H. McCue, Virginia.

The President General, addressing the Board, said:

*"Ladies of the Board of Management:*

"By some subtle alchemy of spiritual and intellectual conservation we seem to have added a generous supply of splendid new timber to our stock of superbly seasoned old timber on this, our new Board. Unlike some of our National Boards and Commissions, this Board has never degenerated into a roosting place for 'lame ducks.' Ours are all swans. In the name of the National Society I bid you welcome, one and all, and I congratulate our great organization upon having such a superb body of women to guide its destinies during the coming year."

After a few moments spent in greetings and introductions, the newly elected Board proceeded to the transaction of business, and the following report by the Registrar General was accepted upon motion, duly seconded:

*"Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:*

"I have the honor to report the following:

"Number of applications presented to the Board, 27.

"Respectfully submitted,

"CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
*"Registrar General."*

The Registrar General read the names of the twenty-seven applicants for admission to the Society. Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their election, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The State Regent of Tennessee brought up the matter of the present method of transmitting money for Southern educational work through the Treasurer General in order to have credit on her books for the amount contributed, and spoke of the difficulty in having this method carried out by the Chapters. The State Regents of Massachusetts and Connecticut also spoke of the difficulty they had experienced in trying to have this method followed by all the Chapters in their States.

The State Regent of Georgia spoke of the effort to establish a Daughters of the American Revolution Endowment Fund for this work, and said that she did not believe that the States had understood that they would receive the same recognition.

The Treasurer General stated that, although contributions to the Southern educational work, sent direct to the various schools, could not appear in her report proper, they might be mentioned at the end of the report. She then offered the following motion:

"That money sent to the Southern Mountain Schools direct shall appear in the Treasurer General's report under appropriate heading."

Seconded by the Recording Secretary General, and carried.

The State Regent of Ohio stated that the Western Reserve Chapter, having learned after the sale of its official State Daughters of the American Revolution post card had continued for a while that permission must be given by the Board before the insignia can be used on post cards, immediately discontinued the sale until this permission could be secured. The State Regent of Ohio then moved:

"That the National Board grant the privilege of using the insignia on the Ohio post card, Daughters of the American Revolution, promoted by the Western Reserve Chapter."

Seconded by the State Regent of California, and carried.

Also a letter had been sent to the Board by the Vice-President General from Ohio, asking that permission be granted this Chapter for the use of the insignia on its post card.

The State Regent of Mississippi offered the following motion:

"That the Directory ordered by the Twentieth Continental Congress be placed in the hands of the Publication Committee, with power to act."

Seconded by the State Regents of Kansas and Alabama, and carried.

The State Regent of California presented to the Board a picture of a *bas-relief*, which she hoped would be finished in time to be placed upon its mahogany shelf in the California Room before the June Board meeting. The *bas-relief* represents the National Society, D. A. R., and the State of California, and is the work of the distinguished artist, Julia Bracken Wendt.

The President General remarked that this *bas-relief* was a personal gift from the State Regent of California, but that modesty prevented the State Regent from so stating.

The State Regent of Colorado called attention to an occurrence of two years ago, when a member had been dropped from the Denver Chapter, and stated that, in view of the fact, subsequently ascertained that her dues had been paid in advance, it was believed that she should be considered "a member at large."

The State Regent of Colorado then offered the following motion, which was carried:

"That the matter of dropping a member from the Denver Chapter of Denver be referred to a committee to report at the next Board meeting."

The President General appointed the State Regent of Colorado and the State Regent of California on that committee.

The Vice-President General from Indiana stated that the General Lafayette Chapter, of which she was a member, had given ninety dollars as the nucleus of a fund, to place in the Indiana Room a memorial to a former Vice-President General, Mrs. Robert Hatcher, and that a water color had been suggested for this memorial, but that when she saw the por-

traits of two Presidents General in this room she wondered if the portraits of all the Presidents General were to hang there, for in that case the water color would not be appropriate.

The President General stated that no official action had ever been taken to make that room the repository for portraits of the Presidents General.

The Vice-President General of Georgia, as chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, stated that the relics presented during the Congress, and which had been kept in the Treasurer General's safe, were all appropriate for the glass cases in the museum, except the documents, and asked what reply should be sent to those offering to sell Revolutionary relics to the Society, and if it was her duty to install the relics in the museum and get the articles which had been deposited in the Smithsonian Institution.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey thought swinging cases should be provided for the documents presented. The President General stated that she understood that many relics had been presented to the Society upon condition that they remain in the Smithsonian Institution, and the State Regent of the District called attention to the advantage to the Daughters in having the relics remain in the Smithsonian, as they are sent to expositions, without expense to the Society, as a part of the Smithsonian exhibit.

The Vice-President General of Connecticut asked if there was any fixed time for calling relics Revolutionary, and introduced the following motion:

"That the date of 1820, established in Art. XI. Sec. 7, of the by-laws, be applicable also to the acceptance of relics."

Seconded by the State Regent of New York, the Vice-President General of Tennessee and the State Regent of Connecticut.

In the discussion which followed the President General stated that from 1774 to 1784 is generally considered the Revolutionary period. The Recording Secretary General thought that our relics should conform to this period, because it is between these dates that those wishing to join the Society must prove that one of their ancestors assisted the cause of Independence. The Assistant Historian General stated that another patriotic society considered that its relics should date from 1784 to 1815. The State Regent of the District stated that limiting the period of from 1774 to 1784 would exclude some of the most valuable relics belonging to the Society. The Vice-President General of Connecticut thought that we would not have a confusion of dates if we took the date already established in our by-laws, 1820, which now applies to the naming of Chapters, and should apply it to the receiving of relics and accept nothing later.

The motion was then put and carried.

The State Regent of Mississippi offered to present to the Society a Bible one hundred and fifteen years old, printed in 1796, as a memorial to her father.

The President General stated that she would accept this gift for the National Society with great pleasure and have it placed in one of the

glass cases in the museum, and that the Society already had one Bible, the oldest in the country, bound in wood.

The Vice-President General from Illinois asked if all relics that go in the museum must be Revolutionary, and spoke of the autograph copy of the poem, written by the author of "America," for a Daughters of the American Revolution Congress.

The State Regent of Mississippi, upon inquiry, being informed that loans of Revolutionary relics would be accepted for the museum, offered to loan four interesting pieces of Colonial money, and the State Regent of the District spoke of the appeal that she had made for the loan to the National Society of the dress sword of General Burgoyne, now in Hadley, Mass. The State Regent of Massachusetts thought she could get it as a loan, and the State Regent of Tennessee stated that she would like to get the loan of a coat worn by the Revolutionary soldier who carried to Philadelphia the news of the victory of Kings Mountain, North Carolina.

During the discussion of the question in regard to the purchase of Revolutionary relics offered for sale, the remark was made that their owners should be sufficiently patriotic to donate them, and the Vice-President General of Connecticut moved:

"That for the present we purchase no relics." Seconded by the Vice-President General of Tennessee, the State Regent of Connecticut, and the Vice-President General of Michigan.

The Registrar General presented several more names which had been verified that morning in order that the organization of a new Chapter in Massachusetts might not be delayed.

Upon motion the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their election, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the Society.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read her report as follows:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Annie Stephenson Pope Naill, of De Valls Bluff, Ark.

Mrs. Helena Francilia Brier Schenck, of Santa Ana, Cal.

Mrs. Sophie Strother Meakin, of Fitzgerald, Ga.

Mrs. Charme Shippen, of Ellijay, Ga.

Mrs. Jennie Stivers Leach, of Adel, Iowa.

Mrs. Louise Hamner Collins, of Water Valley, Miss.

Mrs. May Elizabeth Lynn Hawkins, of Edna, Texas.

Also the Board is asked to authorize the formation of a Chapter in the District, to be called "Patriot's Memorial."

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Report accepted upon motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut.

The Treasurer General read the names of six members to be reinstated, who were accepted on motion, duly seconded.

The Treasurer General offered the following motions:

"That Miss Work's time on the Permanent Roll begin from December 1, when her six months' temporary appointment ended."

Motion carried, being duly seconded.

"That Misses Bright and Muddiman be placed on the Permanent Roll."

Motion seconded and carried.

"That the clerical force be compensated for extra time."

The President General requested action at this point upon awarding extra pay to all clerks entitled to extra pay for work during the Congress, and the Vice-President General of Tennessee moved:

"That the clerks shall receive pay for extra work during the Congress."

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Connecticut, and carried.

The State Regent of South Carolina asked the Board to reconsider its action of October last, based upon a misapprehension of the facts, in refusing a charter to the Andrew Pickens Chapter of Clemson College. The Andrew Pickens Chapter of Seneca, never having had a charter and having disintegrated, she recommended:

"That the new Andrew Pickens Chapter of Clemson College have its actual date of organization February 22, 1905, and the old Andrew Pickens Chapter of Seneca be declared disbanded officially."

The State Regent of New York moved:

"That the recommendation of the State Regent of South Carolina be accepted as presented."

Seconded by the State Regent of Mississippi, and carried.

The State Regent of Tennessee asked reconsideration of a motion passed at the last Board meeting, for which she was responsible, which would occasion a great deal of extra work in the office of the Treasurer General, and offered as a substitute the following motion:

"That duplicate blanks be furnished Chapter Treasurers to be used by them in forwarding dues, the duplicate to be checked up, receipted, and returned by the Treasurer General."

Seconded by the Treasurer General, and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the application of the Nordhoff Guild for the concession of serving luncheon during the Congress of 1912.

The Vice-President General of Connecticut moved:

"That this be granted." Carried.

Following a discussion in regard to the place where the luncheon should be served, the Vice-President General from Connecticut moved:

"That the place in which the luncheons be

served during the Congress of 1912 be left to the Supervision Committee for decision."

Seconded by the State Regents of Connecticut and California, and carried.

The State Regent of Missouri referred to the amount of valuable time of the Congress consumed in voting for our officers by our present method, and moved:

"That we adopt a business method of voting, viz., that a place be provided for voting; that the polls be open from nine o'clock until four o'clock; that election judges be appointed by the President General, and our election be conducted in the same manner as our National or Municipal elections."

Seconded by the Assistant Historian General.

During the discussion which followed the State Regent of Kansas stated that, not knowing that the State Regent of Missouri intended to make this motion, she had planned to recommend to the Board that it take under serious consideration another method of voting, her idea being to put this matter in the hands of somebody to devise some good way to shorten the present method. The Recording Secretary General suggested that the matter of an improved method of voting be referred to the Credential Committee for investigation. The State Regent of New York asked if these matters referred to the Credential Committee for consideration could be brought before the Board at the February meeting. The State Regents of New Hampshire and Mississippi spoke in favor of having the election of officers early in the session.

The President General stated that it had been set for Thursday during the last Congress, because Wednesday was Patriotic Day and the President of the United States had invited the Daughters to the White House on that afternoon. The Vice-President General from Illinois drew attention to the fact that Patriotic Day would fall on the Thursday of the next Congress.

The State Regent of Missouri said that she accepted the suggestion of the Recording Secretary General, and would add the following words to her motion:

"All of above to be referred to the Credential Committee."

The State Regent of New York asked if she could amend by adding "February Board meeting."

Motion put, and carried.

The State Regent of Illinois then read the names of the following members for confirmation by the Board as members of the Executive Committee: Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman ex-officio; Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. Shackelford, Miss Mecum, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Hodgkins, and Mrs. Hoover. After confirmation of the Executive Committee by vote the President General announced the chairmen of the standing committees as follows: Finance, Miss Gillett; Auditing, Mrs. Brayton; Printing, Mrs. Fowler; Revolutionary Relics, Miss Benning.

The Assistant Historian General requested the approval of the Board in continuing the methods and system of her predecessor in pre-

paring the Smithsonian report, as they were satisfactory to the officers of the Smithsonian.

Motion carried.

The State Regent of Mississippi moved:

"That the proceedings of the Twentieth Continental Congress be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary General, and by her handed to the Publication Committee, with power to act, under the resolution passed at the last Congress."

Seconded by the State Regent of Kansas, and carried.

Replying to a question of information the Recording Secretary General stated that State Regents are entitled to stationery with the insignia and to postage, the Curator should be applied to for the stationery and the bill for postage should go directly to the Treasurer General. The name, title, and address of the State Regent are placed on the stationery at her expense. Application blanks are free to everybody upon application to the Corresponding Secretary General.

The State Regent of California stated that she understood that some time ago action had been taken by the Board in regard to a uniform date for Chapter elections, but that California had never been notified. She spoke of the confusion resulting from Chapter elections being held any time during the year and of the inconvenience and extra work it must cause in several of the National offices, and suggested that notices be sent out that Chapter elections should be held in May or just after the Congress. The Recording Secretary General stated that while State Regent she had brought before the District Chapters the advantages of a uniform election date, and nearly all of the Chapters not already holding elections in April or May had changed to May, and further stated that the matter of a uniform election date could only be sent to the Chapters in the form of a suggestion.

The motions offered during the meeting were then read to the Board.

The State Regent of Illinois asked permission for the Rebecca Park Chapter to use the insignia on post cards.

The Vice-President General of Nebraska asked if all Chapters were not allowed to use the insignia on their post cards sent out on official business, the members of the Board agreeing that no permission was necessary.

The State Regent of Georgia stated that the question in regard to the proper dates of Historic Spots to be marked by the Daughters, had come up in her State; the sea wall had been marked. Some of the Chapters had only Indian mounds, antedating the Colonial period, to mark, and she wished the opinion of the Board in regard to the proper date of Historic Spots to be marked.

The President General suggested until 1820, as we are to accept relics until that date.

The State Regent of Maine said that her Chapter had taken up the work of marking the first shipyard in her State, which antedated the Revolution. The Vice-President General of Illinois mentioned the Indian trails marked by some Western Chapters. The State Regent of Missouri alluded to the building erected by

the Daughters at Jamestown in commemoration of 1607. The State Regent of New Mexico stated that she had just finished marking the Santa Fé Trail, which was of a later date than the Revolution, being the forerunner of the American homestead which settled the entire West. The State Regent of Illinois referred to the marking of the places where the Lincoln-Douglas debates had been held, by the Chapters of her State. The President General spoke of the marking of the Lewis and Clark Trail, and said that this matter of a date for the marking of Historic Spots was something upon which the Board could not attempt to dictate. The State Regent of California asked the approval of the Board of the colossal

statue of George Washington, which it is proposed to erect at Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal., to be used as a harbor light during the two expositions of 1915. It is to be placed on the spot where the white man first landed in his attempt to civilize the Western coast.

The President General said that the Board would never refuse to approve the erection of a statue of George Washington.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General of Michigan, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,

*Recording Secretary General.*

Approved: National Board of Management,  
June 7, 1911.

## Minutes of the Regular Meeting and of the Special Meeting to Approve the Minutes, Held June 7 and 8, 1911

### WEDNESDAY, MORNING SESSION.

June 7, 1911.

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 10.40 a.m.

The Chaplain General presented to the Board a Bible, bearing the insignia of the Society and the inscription "National Board of Management." After the President General accepted this gift of the Chaplain General in behalf of the Board of Management with words of appreciation, the Chaplain General read a passage from Deuteronomy and one from the Epistle of Paul to the Ephesians as applicable to the proceedings of the Board. This was followed by prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members responding: The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann. Vice-Presidents General: Illinois, Mrs. La Verne Noyes; Georgia, Miss Anna C. Benning; Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley; Michigan, Mrs. James P. Brayton. The following active officers: Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllys Gillett. The following State Regents: California, Mrs. William W. Stilson; District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; Nebraska, Mrs. Charles O. Norton; New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; New York, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood; North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds. State Vice-Regents: Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes; Maryland, Mrs. Yates Stirling. At the morning session of June 8 the District of Columbia was represented by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Drury Conway Ludlow.

The minutes of the Board meeting of April 15 were read by the stenographer, and approved.

The minutes of the Board meeting of April 24, being an annual special meeting, were read by the Recording Secretary General, corrected and approved.

The Recording Secretary General before reading, at the request of the President General, the following letter from Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education, said that she was very glad to be able to state that Mrs. Fowler, whose other work had only permitted her to fill temporarily (until May 1) the place left vacant by the resignation of Miss Brigham, had been able to arrange to be the stenographer for the June Board meetings:

"May 29, 1911.

"To the President General and members of the National Board of Management:

"Madames: Last year a resolution was sent to you, asking that a request be made that all contributions intended for Southern Mountain Schools be sent through the Treasurer General, so that we could have a record of the total amount contributed for that worthy cause each year.

"The resolution was changed so that, as adopted, it read that the contributions should first be sent to the State Regent of the respective States or to some person appointed by her to receive such contributions. The result has been as follows:

"The Chapters of one group, through their respective Regents, have stated that they prefer sending their contributions directly to the schools as heretofore, as by that plan the members are kept in closer touch with the school or individual child receiving assistance. The Chapters, in a second group, stated that they had not received notice of the request in time to change from the usual custom of sending their contribution directly to the schools.

"The Chapters, in a third group, stated that they had not received the request at any time.

"The Chapters, in a fourth group, sent their contributions to me.

"The Chapters, in a fifth group, sent their contributions, as requested, to the State Regent or to some one appointed by her, and then reported to me.

The Chapters, in a sixth group, sent their contributions, as requested, to the State Regent or to a member appointed by her, and then the State Regent or member appointed by her reported to me.

"The Treasurer General and Chairman of this Committee read the resolution as adopted by the National Board of Management alike, and as it read: 'all Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter and individual contributions for the Southern Mountain School work be sent to the Treasurer General, with a list of the donors and beneficiaries, who shall immediately forward the same to whom it is to be presented, and that a complete list of all such contributions be sent to the Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee.' The Treasurer General sent to the Chairman of this Committee a complete list of all contributions received, and this list was included in the report of the Committee on Patriotic Education, which was presented to the Twentieth Continental Congress, and ordered to be printed, the preamble only having been read.

"In view of the different readings of the above resolution we respectfully suggest that a request be made and sent to Chapter Regents in a simpler form, and we regret that, owing to this diverse reading of the resolution we have not a statement to present of the total sum given through or by Chapters to the several schools and settlements in the Southern Mountain districts in which we, as a Society, are so greatly interested.

"Very truly yours,  
"EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,  
"Chairman."

In the discussion that followed the State Regents of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts spoke of the difficulty in getting the Chapters to send their contributions through the Treasurer General. The Vice-President General of Illinois thought that, now the report was out, the Chapters would see that they are to have the recognition that they thought they would lose if this new method were followed. The Vice-President General of Georgia suggested that the full amount given by Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters to the Southern Mountain Schools could be found out by writing to the Treasurers of these schools. The matter was further discussed by the Treasurer General, State Regents of Nebraska, New Jersey, and New York, and State Vice-Regent of Maryland.

The State Regent of the District stated that she had received a note from some ladies who thought that we should have a Daughters of the American Revolution school in the mountain district, to be supported by our contributions. These ladies had already been given some money for an endowment fund for such a school, and thought they could collect a large amount. They wanted authority to make this collection and have this money kept in our treasury as an endowment fund for the Daugh-

ters of the American Revolution Mountain School. The opinion was expressed in the discussion which followed, that we should help first the struggling schools already in existence and that those of our Chapters which had become interested in giving scholarships in the various schools, and had agreed to put certain students through the course would not like to change.

The Vice-President General of Pennsylvania suggested that notices be printed in regard to our present method of sending contributions to the Mountain Schools, and sent to the Chapter Regents, as the new officers do not understand the situation. The State Regent of Massachusetts thought that the printed notices should be sent to the Chapter Treasurers, and the Recording Secretary General suggested that they should be sent to both. The State Regent of New York suggested that a personal note from the State Regent accompany these notices. The State Regent of Massachusetts was asked to prepare the written motion, and while it was being written, the President General addressed the Board as follows:

(The address of the President General and the letter from the Genealogical Editor, which was read in connection with it, were printed in the June number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

The State Regent of Massachusetts then read the following motion:

"That a sufficient number of the notices of the vote previously passed relating to sending the money for the Mountain School work to the Treasurer General be sent to each State Regent to supply each Chapter Regent and Treasurer in her State."

Seconded by the Treasurer General, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General moved: "That the matter brought before us by the Genealogical Editor through her letter be referred to Chapter Regents."

Seconded by the Registrar General and Librarian General, and carried.

The President General announced that the Vice-President General of Michigan, having declined to serve as Chairman of the Auditing Committee, the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania had been appointed in her place.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was read as follows:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Notification cards have been sent to all members admitted at the Board meetings of April 15 and 24. The proceedings of the Twentieth Continental Congress, with the exception of some reports which were not handed in until later, were promptly turned over by the Official Stenographer for the Congress, Miss Millward, to the Recording Secretary General, and as promptly turned over by her to the Publication Committee, according to the motion adopted at the Board meeting of April 24.

Immediately after the Congress the list of National officers, State Regents, State Vice-Regents, and honorary officers was prepared for the printer. A copy of this list was sent

with each notice for this Board meeting and with all notices of Committee appointment sent out.

Certificates of membership, charters for Chapters, commissions for Honorary Vice-President General, Vice-Presidents General, and State Regents and re-election notifications for Vice-Presidents General and State Regents have been signed. Regrets for the June Board meetings have been received from the Vice-Presidents General of Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Virginia, from the Assistant Historian General and from the State Regents of Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Vermont. Many letters have been received and written, and the interesting ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the monument at Arlington to Major L'Enfant, the friend of General Washington, were attended with much pleasure.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
*Recording Secretary General.*

The following report of the Corresponding Secretary General was read, in her absence, by the Recording Secretary General, and accepted on motion by the Registrar General:  
*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General from April 1 to June 1, 1911:

April, 1911:	
Letters received .....	236
Letters written .....	317
Application blanks mailed.....	2,303
Supplemental blanks mailed.....	846
Constitutions .....	284
Circular, "How to Become a Member" ..	217
Miniature blanks .....	172
Officers' lists .....	173
Transfer cards .....	135

May, 1911:	
Letters received .....	279
Letters written .....	423
Application blanks mailed.....	4,923
Supplemental blanks .....	814
Constitutions .....	194
Circular, "How to Become a Member" ..	266
Miniature blanks .....	266
Officers' lists .....	272
Transfer cards .....	120

Total for the two months as follows:

Letters received .....	515
Letters written .....	740
Application blanks mailed.....	7,226
Supplemental blanks .....	1,660
Constitutions .....	478
Circular, "How to Become a Member" ..	483
Miniature blanks .....	438
Officers' lists .....	445
Transfer cards .....	255

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,

*Corresponding Secretary General.*

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Sallie Hogan Skinner, of Kentland, Ind.

Mrs. Mary E. Mathes Eslinger, of Martinsville, Ind.

Mrs. Cleodora Hitchcock Grinnell, of Grinnell, Iowa.

Mrs. May Fontaine Surghnor, of Monroe, La.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Shumway, of Melrose, Mass.

Mrs. Amanda Laucks Xanders, of Columbus, Neb.

Mrs. Asenath Frances Osgood Dailey, of Needham Heights, Mass.

And to authorize the formation of a Chapter at Wyalusing, Pa.

The following Regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Mary Fitz Gerrall, of Lebanon, Ill.; Mrs. Laura Reeves, of Newton, Iowa; Miss Mary Bryan, of Cambridge, Md.; Mrs. Agnes Soule, of Billings, Mont.; Mrs. Grace Graves, of Urichville, Ohio; Mrs. Kate Wheeler, of Victoria, Texas.

Letters received, 153; letters written, 196; officers' lists written for, 448; officers' lists received, 450.

In addition to the routine correspondence of the office, 178 letters have been received with the directory work and 65 replies have been written.

Charters issued, 10; charters reissued, 2; commissions to State Regents issued, 20; re-election notifications issued, State Regents, 27; Vice-Presidents General, 3.

The card catalogue reports:

Member's cards .....	310
Corrections .....	375
Deaths .....	34
Marriages .....	54
Reinstated .....	18
Resigned .....	17
Admitted membership, April, 1911.....	87,177
Actual membership, April, 1911.....	68,552

The "Guthrie Center" Chapter of Iowa presented a petition to the Board for permission to change its name; the reason given being that they wish to take a name of more significance.

A second petition is presented by the "Sequoia" Chapter of California, which was made personally at the time of the Congress, that the charter of that Chapter, destroyed by the San Francisco fire, may be reissued.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

The State Regent of the District called attention to the statute forbidding the change of name of the "Guthrie Center" Chapter of Iowa to the "Mary Washington" Chapter, as that name had already been taken by another Chapter.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters requested permission to allow Mrs. E. E. Dailey, of Needham Heights, formerly a resident of Marlboro, to

form a Chapter at Needham after her transfer from the Marlboro Chapter has been received.

By indorsement of the Board this was incorporated in the foregoing report, the acceptance of which was then moved by the State Regent of New York, and carried.

The Registrar General then read the following report, stating that notices of approval were now being sent out to those who had submitted supplemental papers, so that they no longer awaited notice from the Chapter Registrars.

*Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board....	1,002
Supplemental applications verified.....	263
Original papers returned unverified.....	36
Supplemental papers returned unverified.....	168
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	364
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued.....	323
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued.....	368
Certificates engrossed.....	1,429
Certificates issued.....	1,023
Applications of Real Daughters presented.....	4
Number of letters, including duplicate papers issued.....	2,484
Number of cards issued.....	1,259

Original papers examined and not yet verified.....	131
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified.....	368
New records verified.....	329
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal.....	8
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal.....	6
Total number of papers verified.....	1,271
Number of application papers copied, 92, at 25 cents.....	\$23.00
Number of State Regents' lists copied.....	0

Respectfully submitted,  
CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,  
*Registrar General.*

The State Regent of New York moved the acceptance of this report, with thanks. Motion carried.

The Registrar General then read the names of 1,002 applicants for admission (the reading consuming twenty-eight minutes, and being greeted with applause), and on motion the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the admission of these applicants, and the President General announced them duly admitted members of the National Society.

The following report, at the request of the Treasurer General, was read by the Librarian General as chairman of the Finance Committee:

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

April 1—May 31, 1911.

##### CURRENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, March 31, 1911..... \$32,700.60

##### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$10.426, less \$534 refunded.....	\$9,892.00
Initiation fees, \$1,301, less \$78 refunded.....	1,223.00
Certificates—members and life members.....	7.00
Current interest.....	89.42
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	13.16
Directory.....	8.46
Duplicate papers and lists.....	30.50
Early history.....	2.12
Exchange.....	1.30
Lineage books.....	187.01
Magazine.....	3.40
Proceedings, Nineteenth Continental Congress.....	3.66
Ribbon.....	28.60
Rosettes.....	2.78
Stationery.....	2.00
Statute books.....	.90
Telephone pay stations.....	46.55
Refund—House Committee.....	19.20
Sale of towels.....	18.00
Slot machine.....	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,581.06
	<hr/>
	\$11,581.06
	<hr/>
	\$44,281.66

##### EXPENDITURES.

##### Office of President General.

Clerical service.....	\$148.00
	<hr/>
	\$148.00
<i>Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.</i>	
Clerical service.....	\$204.00
Lithographing 30 commissions and roll of parchment.....	45.04
Cards, mailing tubes, rubber stamps, expressage, and postage.....	26.02
	<hr/>
	365.06

*Office of Recording Secretary General.*

Clerical service.....	250.00	
Postage, rubber stamps, telegram, and expressage.....	7.92	
		257.92

*Office of Corresponding Secretary General.*

Clerical service.....	\$125.50	
Blanks and postage.....	146.25	
Rubber stamps and pad for typewriter.....	2.50	
		274.25

*Office of Registrar General.*

Clerical service.....	\$1,140.45	
Permit books and binding.....	50.25	
10,000 postals and printing.....	110.50	
Cardboard, rubber stamps, and repairs to typewriter.....	4.25	
		1,305.45

*Office of Treasurer General.*

Clerical service.....	\$1,534.50	
Bonding Treasurer General, Bookkeeper, and Assistant.....	57.00	
Cash book, ledger, and check books.....	58.00	
Stamp, sharpening erasers, repairs to typewriter, telegrams, and rent of deposit box.....	14.45	
		1,663.95

*Office of Librarian General.*

Clerical service.....	\$153.66	
1 new volume and binding 22 volumes.....	20.40	
Postage, expressage, and drayage.....	6.40	
		180.46

*Office of Historian General.*

Clerical service.....	\$353.93	
1,000 lineage books and expressage.....	569.00	
Postage, expressage, and telegrams.....	12.50	
		935.43

*Office of Assistant Historian General.*

Expressage and 1,500 envelopes.....	\$33.31	
		33.31

*Chalkley Manuscript.*

Clerical service.....	\$113.61	
Rent typewriter, storage, and cab hire.....	5.50	
		119.11

*General Office.*

Clerical service.....	\$302.40	
Messenger.....	37.10	
Stamped envelopes.....	149.04	
Office supplies.....	107.65	
Telegrams and repairs to wheel.....	15.93	
Wreath, crêpe, and soloist.....	27.50	
Committee, Child Labor.....	37.48	
Committee, Continental Hall.....	14.78	
Committee, Conservation.....	7.50	
Committee, Finance.....	55.50	
Committee, Desha Memorial.....	4.78	
Committee, Patriotic Education (Interchangeable Bureau).....	300.00	
Committee, Publication.....	15.90	
Committee, Supervision.....	12.77	
		1,088.33

*Continental Hall.*

Superintendent, watchman, fireman, housekeeper, and telephone operator.....	\$573.15	
Guide, carpenter, doorkeeper, and charwomen.....	935.87	
Premium on accident policy.....	379.50	
Refinishing floors and furnishing molding.....	113.50	
46 tons of coal and hauling 21 loads of ashes.....	290.10	
Electric current and water rent.....	315.10	
Ice, water, and towel service.....	89.74	
Soap, polish, gasoline, paints, ammonia, and alcohol.....	59.45	
Builders' hardware and lumber.....	56.02	
Chimneys, wicks, hose, buckets, paper, tape, rope, coat hangers, cotton, gold leaf, sizing, and brush.....	40.52	
		2,852.95

<i>Magazine.</i>			
Cards, and mounting photographs for screen.....	\$10.49		
Editorial and Genealogical Department.....	160.00		
Postage, telegrams, and messenger.....	2.24		
Refund to publisher, adjustments, lists, and authors' changes..	207.82		
		380.55	
<i>Certificate.</i>			
Certificates and engrossing.....	\$67.32		
Expressage and postage.....	43.96		
Clerical service.....	150.00		
		261.28	
<i>Support Real Daughters.</i>			
Support of Real Daughters.....	\$704.00		
		704.00	
<i>Twentieth Continental Congress.</i>			
Blanks, cards, envelopes, telegrams, and postage.....	\$65.55		
Badges and programmes.....	582.76		
Banners, flowers, hire of furniture, and sign.....	70.40		
Cab, 'bus, and police service.....	85.52		
Accompanist, bugler, and precentor.....	81.00		
Official reader, reporter, and parliamentarian.....	755.00		
Reports of Treasurer General and Magazine Committee.....	176.50		
Suppers for tellers and clerks.....	44.85		
Typewriting, stenography, and clerical service.....	217.19		
Additional advance to House Committee.....	200.00		
		2,278.77	
<i>State Regents' Postage.</i>			
For 14 State Regents.....	\$165.00		
		165.00	
<i>Stationery—State Regents.</i>			
For 6 State Regents.....	\$28.15		
		28.15	
<i>Stationery.</i>			
National Officers, General Office, and Committees.....	\$68.53		
		68.53	
<i>Auditing Accounts.</i>			
Auditing accounts, 2 months.....	\$125.00		
Balance of general audit, 1894, to date.....	4,533.05		
		4,658.05	
<i>Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment.</i>			
Typewriter, oscillating fan, and blind.....	\$110.64		
		110.64	
<i>Telephone.</i>			
Telephone service, April and May.....	\$118.22		
		118.22	
<i>Proceedings, Nineteenth Continental Congress.</i>			
Postage .....	\$0.80		
		.80	
<i>Hand Book.</i>			
Half-tones .....	\$76.77		
		76.77	
			\$18,074.98
			\$26,206.68
Transferred to Permanent Fund by order of Twentieth Continental Congress....		10,000.00	
Balance on hand May 31, 1911.....			\$16,206.68
On deposit in:			
National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$16,186.34		
Washington Loan and Trust Company Bank.....	20.34		
		\$16,206.68	
Petty cash fund.....	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00
<i>Fort Crailo Fund.</i>			
As at last report, March 31, 1911.....	\$58.64	\$58.64	\$58.64
<i>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.</i>			
As at last report, March 31, 1911.....	\$1,432.47	\$1,432.47	\$1,432.47

## Franco-American Fund.

As at last report, March 31, 1911..... \$197.86      \$197.86      \$197.86

## Patriotic Education Fund.

## RECEIPTS.

<i>Aurantia Chapter, California</i> .....	\$50.00
<i>El Toyon Chapter, California</i> .....	10.00
<i>Sequoia Chapter, California</i> .....	20.00
<i>Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	5.00
<i>Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	5.00
<i>Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	50.00
<i>Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	40.00
<i>Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	50.00
<i>Potomac Chapter, District of Columbia</i> .....	10.00
<i>Jacksonville Chapter, Florida</i> .....	15.00
<i>Mrs. Fannie E. Taylor, Florida</i> .....	5.00
<i>Mrs. J. G. Christopher, Florida</i> .....	5.00
<i>Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	25.00
<i>Augusta Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	10.00
<i>Brunswick Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	50.00
<i>Button Gwinnett Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Elijah Clarke Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Etowah Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Fielding Lewis Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	75.00
<i>George Walton Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	10.00
<i>Governor Treutlen Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Hannah Clarke Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	25.00
<i>Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	152.50
<i>Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	25.00
<i>Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Sarah McIntosh Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Sergeant Newton Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	10.00
<i>Sergeant Jasper Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Stephen Heard Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Stephen Hopkins Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	2.50
<i>Thomas Jefferson Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	40.43
<i>Thronateeska Chapter, Georgia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Mrs. Harper, Georgia</i> .....	70.36
<i>McNeel Marble Company, Georgia</i> .....	25.00
<i>Geneseo Chapter, Illinois</i> .....	15.00
<i>George Rogers Clark Chapter, Illinois</i> .....	10.00
<i>Morrison Chapter, Illinois</i> .....	5.00
<i>Elizabeth Ross Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	1.00
<i>Mary Brewster Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	5.00
<i>Martha Washington Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	5.00
<i>Penelope Van Princes Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	10.00
<i>Priscilla Alden Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	5.00
<i>Samuel Adams Chapter, Massachusetts</i> .....	10.00
<i>Capt. Richard Somers Chapter, Minnesota</i> .....	5.00
<i>Quivera Chapter, Nebraska</i> .....	5.00
<i>New Hampshire Chapters, New Hampshire</i> .....	25.00
<i>Granite Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Oak Tree Chapter, New Jersey</i> .....	10.00
<i>Princeton Chapter, New Jersey</i> .....	5.00
<i>Capt. John Harris Chapter, New York</i> .....	10.00
<i>Col. Marinus Willett Chapter, New York</i> .....	10.00
<i>Gouverneur Morris Chapter, New York</i> .....	10.00
<i>Meltingah Chapter, New York</i> .....	50.00
<i>Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, New York</i> .....	5.00
<i>Otsego Chapter, New York</i> .....	50.00
<i>Seneca Chapter, New York</i> .....	5.00
<i>Thomas Leiper Chapter, Pennsylvania</i> .....	25.00
<i>Andrew Pickens Chapter, South Carolina</i> .....	15.00
<i>Cowpens Chapter, South Carolina</i> .....	50.00
<i>Eutaw Chapter, South Carolina</i> .....	2.00
<i>Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, South Carolina</i> .....	5.00
<i>Nathaniel Greene Chapter, South Carolina</i> .....	5.00
<i>Mary Isham Keith Chapter, Texas</i> .....	10.00
<i>Albemarle Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	26.00
<i>Commonwealth Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	10.00

<i>Great Bridge Chapter, Virginia</i> .....	10.00
<i>Elizabeth Zane Chapter, West Virginia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Waupun Chapter, Wisconsin</i> .....	12.00
	<hr/> \$1,266.79

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>Berry School, Georgia</i> .....	\$920.79
<i>Bleckley Memorial School, Georgia</i> .....	100.00
<i>Berea College, Kentucky</i> .....	40.00
<i>Hindman School, Kentucky</i> .....	10.00
<i>Appalachian Industrial School, North Carolina</i> .....	5.00
<i>Dorothy Sharpe School, North Carolina</i> .....	20.00
<i>Maryville College, Tennessee</i> .....	100.00
<i>Rev. Geo. P. Mayo, Mountain Missions, Virginia</i> .....	26.00
<i>Rev. F. W. Neve, Mountain Missions, Virginia</i> .....	20.00
<i>Southern Industrial Educational Association</i> .....	25.00
	<hr/> 1,266.79

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, March 31, 1911.....	\$6,255.67
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## RECEIPTS.

*Charter Fees.*

<i>Rubidoux Chapter, California</i> .....	\$5.00
<i>Sarah Rogers Chapter, Connecticut</i> .....	5.00
<i>Ow Flag Chapter, District of Columbia</i> .....	5.00
<i>Calumet Chapter, Indiana</i> .....	5.00
<i>Winchester Chapter, Indiana</i> .....	5.00
<i>Asquamchumauke Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>New Boston Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>General Washington Chapter, New Jersey</i> .....	5.00
<i>Tianderah Chapter, New York</i> .....	5.00
<i>Barrett White Chapter, Tennessee</i> .....	5.00
<i>Thomas Shelton Chapter, Texas</i> .....	5.00
<i>Milwaukee Chapter (reissue), Wisconsin</i> .....	2.00
	<hr/> \$57.00

*Life Membership Fees.*

<i>Mrs. William Eugene Graham, of Pine Bluff Chapter, Arkansas</i> .....	\$12.50
<i>Mrs. Oscar E. MacKinzie, of Pine Bluff Chapter, Arkansas</i> ..	12.50
<i>Mrs. Ellsworth A. Peck, of Pine Bluff Chapter, Arkansas</i> ....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Richard Clough Thompson, of Pine Bluff Chapter, Arkansas</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Eliza A. J. Reed, of General Marion Chapter, Colorado</i> ..	12.50
<i>Miss Garetta H. Busey, of Alliance Chapter, Illinois</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Mary Flagg Gillham, at large, Illinois</i> .....	25.00
<i>Mrs. Florence A. Chrisney, at large, Indiana</i> .....	25.00
<i>Miss Lydia Lyon, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Iowa</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Fannie Rice Hall, of John Marshall Chapter, Kentucky</i> ..	12.50
<i>Miss Lillian Byrd, of Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter, Kentucky</i> .	12.50
<i>Miss Abbie J. Mason, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Edith T. Higgins, of Framingham Chapter, Massachusetts</i> .	12.50
<i>Mrs. Lucy T. Chapin, of Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Mary L. Howard, of Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts</i>	12.50
<i>Miss Agnes L. Snover, of Alexander Macomb Chapter, Michigan</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Mary A. Smith, of Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Helen B. Stark, of Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Luella R. Peebles, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Sophie F. Sweet, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan</i> .....	12.50
<i>Mrs. Edward Konantz, of St. Paul Chapter, Minnesota</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Martha Winifred Stark, of Pike County Chapter, Missouri</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Willella Stark, of Pike County Chapter, Missouri</i> .....	12.50
<i>Miss Dorla Purse Wright, of Pike County Chapter, Missouri</i> ..	12.50
<i>Miss Matilda A. Treat, at large, Missouri</i> .....	25.00

Mrs. Robert D. Morrassy, of <i>Deborah Avery Chapter</i> , Nebraska .....	12.50
Mrs. Bertha S. Van Bergh, of <i>Irondequoit Chapter</i> , New York.	12.50
Mrs. Carrie Sabins Spain, of <i>Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Miss Nora Snow, of <i>Mahwenawasigh Chapter</i> , New York....	12.50
Miss Emily P. Penfield, of <i>Saratoga Chapter</i> , New York.....	12.50
Mrs. Grace A. Curran Gillespie, of <i>Tuscarora Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Mrs. Laura C. Heely, of <i>Washington Heights Chapter</i> , New York .....	12.50
Mrs. Luella French Wheeler, at large, New York.....	25.00
Mrs. Florence V. Thompson, of <i>Fort McIntosh Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania .....	12.50
Mrs. Rebecca W. McCarrell, of <i>Harrisburg Chapter</i> , Penn- sylvania .....	12.50
Miss Helen S. Hanna, of <i>Venango Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania....	12.50
Mrs. Mamie McC. Brown, of <i>Catachee Chapter</i> , South Carolina .....	12.50
Mrs. Robert L. Payne, of <i>Great Bridge Chapter</i> , Virginia....	12.50
Miss Kate Sexton, of <i>Esther Reed Chapter</i> , Washington.....	12.50
Mrs. Marion L. H. Hodson, of <i>Janesville Chapter</i> , Wisconsin..	12.50
Miss Josephine Cooper, of <i>Kenosha Chapter</i> , Wisconsin.....	12.50

\$562.50

## Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Alabama Chapters</i> , account room, Alabama.....	\$164.00
Paul Revere Society, C. A. R., Alabama.....	3.00
<i>Maricopa Chapter</i> , Arizona.....	20.00
Col. Martin Pickett Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, Arkansas.	17.50
John McAlmont Chapter, account silver candelabrum, Arkan- sas .....	25.00
Little Rock Chapter, account chairs and plates for Banquet Hall, Arkansas .....	5.00
Mrs. Frank H. Dodge, of <i>Little Rock Chapter</i> , plate for plat- form chair, Arkansas.....	6.00
<i>California Chapters</i> , plates for furniture room, California....	7.00
<i>Berkeley Hills Chapter</i> , chair for room, California.....	15.00
<i>Encinitas Chapter</i> , account plate for chair in room, California.	.50
Mrs. M. E. Stilson, State Regent (of <i>Eschscholtzia Chapter</i> ), plates for furniture, California.....	3.00
<i>Golden West Chapter</i> , guest book for room, California.....	10.00
<i>Rubidoux Chapter</i> , frieze for room, California.....	25.00
<i>Santa Monica Chapter</i> , pedestal for room, California.....	23.50
<i>Tamalpais Chapter</i> , chair for room, California.....	15.00
<i>Arapahoe Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
<i>Arkansas Valley Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	10.00
<i>Cache la Poudre Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
<i>Centennial State Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	25.00
<i>Colorado Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	50.00
<i>Denver Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	50.00
<i>Fort Morgan Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
<i>General Marion Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	10.00
<i>Mount Garfield Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
<i>Peace Pipe Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
<i>Ouray Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	2.00
<i>Pueblo Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	25.00
<i>Zebulon Pike Chapter</i> , account box, Colorado.....	5.00
Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter, account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	20.00
Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, account bronze doors, Con- necticut .....	25.00
Deborah Avery Putnam Chapter, account bronze doors, Con- necticut .....	10.00
Dorothy Ripley Chapter, account bronze doors, Connecticut...	25.00
Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, account bronze doors, Con- necticut .....	10.00
Esther Stanley Chapter, account bronze doors, Connecticut...	55.00
Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, account bronze doors, Con- necticut .....	10.00
Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, account chair, with plate, for Banquet Hall, Connecticut.....	18.50

<i>Faith Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut...	25.00
<i>Fanny Ledyard Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut...	25.00
<i>Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	100.00
<i>Hannah Woodruff Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.	50.00
<i>Katherine Gaylord Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.	51.00
<i>Lucretia Shaw Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut....	50.00
<i>Mary Clap Wooster Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	50.00
<i>Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	25.00
<i>Mary Silliman Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut....	100.00
<i>Melicent Porter Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut....	25.00
<i>Puinam Hill Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	25.00
<i>Norwalk Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	20.00
<i>Ruth Hart Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	50.00
<i>Sabra Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut....	25.00
Mrs. Elize Childs, of <i>Sabra Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	5.00
Mrs. Florence P. Maxwell, of <i>Sabra Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	5.00
Mrs. Celia Prescott, of <i>Sabra Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	5.00
<i>Sarah Ludlow Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut....	25.00
<i>Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	50.00
Mrs. C. H. Pinney, of <i>Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter</i> , Connecticut, account of bronze doors.....	50.00
<i>Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	25.00
<i>Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	5.00
<i>Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	25.00
<i>Stamford Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	25.00
<i>Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut .....	50.00
<i>Wadsworth Chapter</i> , account bronze doors, Connecticut.....	50.00
Miss Harriette W. Mahon, room, Delaware.....	15.00
<i>Army and Navy Chapter</i> , account fountain, District of Columbia .....	410.00
<i>Continental Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	10.00
<i>Dolly Madison Chapter</i> , to place name of Mrs. Agnes Martin Dennison on Remembrance Book, District of Columbia...	50.00
<i>Emily Nelson Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	40.00
<i>Livingston Manor Chapter</i> , chair for room, District of Columbia .....	10.00
<i>Louisa Adams Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	25.00
<i>Magruder Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	10.00
<i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , account library stacks, District of Columbia .....	660.00
<i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , account library wooden book cases, District of Columbia.....	600.00
<i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , coverings for cases in library, District of Columbia.....	14.50
<i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , memorial to Mrs. Dickens, account library, District of Columbia.....	3.00
<i>Monticello Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	25.00
Mrs. A. G. Draper, of <i>Mary Bartlett Chapter</i> , chair for Banquet Hall, District of Columbia.....	17.50
<i>Wendell Wolfe Chapter</i> , chair for Banquet Hall, District of Columbia .....	17.50
Sale of souvenirs, Mrs. Kate K. Henry, District of Columbia.	17.26
Sale of souvenirs, Mrs. A. E. Robertson, District of Columbia.	1.00
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia.....	1.00
<i>Jacksonville Chapter</i> , Florida.....	25.00
<i>Brunswick Chapter</i> , Georgia.....	10.00
<i>Henry Walton Chapter</i> , Georgia.....	5.00
<i>Nancy Hart Chapter</i> , Georgia.....	2.00
<i>Oglethorpe Chapter</i> , Georgia.....	25.00
<i>Georgia Chapters</i> , Georgia.....	11.00

Idaho Daughters, Idaho.....	25.00
Illinois State.....	100.00
<i>Amor Patriæ Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	10.00
<i>Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	5.00
<i>Christopher Lobingier Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	5.00
<i>Chicago Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	282.50
<i>Chicago Chapter</i> , to enroll name of Mrs. La Verne Noyes on Remembrance Book, Illinois.....	50.00
Mrs. La Verne Noyes, of <i>Chicago Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	100.00
<i>Decatur Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	10.00
<i>Dorothy Quincy Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	25.00
<i>Elgin Chapter</i> , Banquet Hall, Illinois.....	25.00
<i>Gen. John Stark Chapter</i> (fund), Illinois.....	10.00
<i>Gen. John Stark Chapter</i> (room), Illinois.....	10.00
<i>George Rogers Clark Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	25.00
Mrs. J. B. Berry, of <i>George Rogers Clark Chapter</i> , Illinois....	50.00
<i>Illini Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	10.00
Mrs. Florence Pearl Strawn Trumbo, of <i>Illini Chapter</i> , to enroll her mother, Mrs. Florence May Parr Strawn, of <i>Illini Chapter</i> , on the Remembrance Book, Illinois.....	50.00
<i>Kaskaskia Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	25.00
<i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , account Banquet Hall, Illinois.....	100.00
<i>Lincoln Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	10.00
<i>Moline Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	75.00
Mrs. Wm. Butterworth, of <i>Moline Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	125.00
Mrs. Chas. H. Deere, of <i>Moline Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	200.00
<i>Nellie Custis Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	5.00
<i>North Shore Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	25.00
<i>Peoria Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	10.00
<i>Princeton Chapter</i> , chair for Banquet Hall, Illinois.....	17.50
<i>Puritan and Cavalier Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	20.00
<i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. George A. Lawrence on the Remembrance Book, Illinois.....	50.00
<i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. J. C. Ames on the Remembrance Book, Illinois.....	50.00
<i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	100.00
Mrs. George A. Lawrence, of <i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. Martha Farnham Webster, second Regent, and Mrs. John Edgerton, third Regent, on the Remembrance Book, Illinois.....	100.00
<i>Rev. James Caldwell Chapter</i> , account room, Illinois.....	15.00
<i>Rochelle Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	25.00
Mrs. George E. Stocking, of <i>Rochelle Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	5.00
<i>Rockford Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	3.65
<i>Springfield Chapter</i> , Illinois.....	50.00
A friend, Illinois.....	5.00
<i>General de Lafayette Chapter</i> , memorial to Mrs. Georgia Hatcher, for room, Indiana.....	90.00
<i>John Paul Chapter</i> , Indiana.....	10.00
<i>John Wallace Chapter</i> , memory of Rev. John Wallace, Indiana.....	5.00
<i>Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter</i> , Indiana.....	10.00
Mrs. Atkins and Mrs. Carey, tribute to Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana.....	50.00
<i>Abigail Adams Chapter</i> , account desk, room, Iowa.....	50.00
<i>Ashley Chapter</i> , account room, Iowa.....	10.00
<i>Council Bluffs Chapter</i> , account furniture for room, Iowa....	25.00
<i>Daniel Boone Chapter</i> , account furniture for room, Iowa.....	15.00
<i>Dubuque Chapter</i> , account furniture for room, Iowa.....	8.00
<i>Mary Brewster Chapter</i> , account typewriter desk, room, Iowa..	29.00
<i>Penelope Van Princes Chapter</i> , account room, Iowa.....	5.00
Miss Harriet I. Lake, of <i>Penelope Van Princes Chapter</i> , desk chair, room, Iowa.....	10.00
<i>Pilgrim Chapter</i> , account room, Iowa.....	5.00
<i>Priscilla Alden Chapter</i> , account room, Iowa.....	5.00
<i>Revolutionary Dames Chapter</i> , account furniture for room, Iowa.....	5.00
<i>Stars and Stripes Chapter</i> , account furniture for room, Iowa..	7.50
Kansas Daughters, account chandelier, Kansas.....	250.00
Kansas Daughters for Real Daughters, Kansas.....	8.00
Kansas Daughters to place name of Miss Grace Meeker on	

Remembrance Book, Kansas.....	50.00
Boonesborough Chapter, Kentucky.....	5.00
Fincastle Chapter, Kentucky.....	30.00
Hart Chapter, Kentucky.....	10.00
Jemima Johnson Chapter, Kentucky.....	10.00
John Fitch Chapter, Kentucky.....	5.00
John Marshall Chapter, account carpet for box, Kentucky....	55.00
Paducah Chapter, Kentucky.....	10.00
St. Asaph Chapter, Kentucky.....	10.00
Trabue Chapter, Kentucky.....	25.00
Spirit of '76 Chapter, Louisiana.....	15.00
Abigail Whitman Chapter, account room, Maine.....	9.00
Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, account room, Maine.....	65.00
Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, account room, Maine.....	75.00
Eunice Farnsworth Chapter, account room, Maine.....	34.00
Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, account room, Maine....	67.00
General Knox Chapter, account room, Maine.....	46.00
Kowassinoc Chapter, account room, Maine.....	27.00
Lady Knox Chapter, account room, Maine.....	17.00
Margaret Goffe Moore Chapter, account room, Maine.....	25.00
Mary Dillingham Chapter, account room, Maine.....	50.00
Rebecca Emery Chapter, account room, Maine.....	17.25
Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, account room, Maine.....	50.00
Samuel Grant Chapter, account room, Maine.....	16.00
Silence Howard Hayden Chapter, account room, Maine.....	43.00
Miss Louise H. Coburn, State Regent, account room, Maine..	25.00
Francis Scott Key Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	50.00
Frederick Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	15.00
General Smallwood Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	25.00
Maryland Line Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	100.00
Thomas Johnson Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	50.00
Washington Custis Chapter, account room, Maryland.....	50.00
Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, 2 chairs for Banquet Hall, memorial to Sara Winthrop Smith, Founder and Regent, Massachusetts .....	35.00
Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter, Massachusetts.....	5.00
Bunker Hill Chapter, Massachusetts.....	25.00
Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, account carpet for box, Mas- sachusetts .....	55.00
Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, plates for furniture in box, Massachusetts.....	12.00
Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, account costumer in box, Massachusetts.....	3.75
Mrs. John H. Orr, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, account costumer in box, Massachusetts.....	5.00
Mrs. E. H. Trowbridge, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, ac- count costumer in box, Massachusetts.....	5.00
Deborah Sampson Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, Massa- chusetts .....	17.50
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, 2 chairs for Banquet Hall, Massa- chusetts .....	35.00
John Hancock Chapter, account John Hancock bust, Massa- chusetts .....	475.00
Lexington Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, Massachusetts....	17.50
Lucy Jackson Chapter, Massachusetts.....	35.00
Lydia Cobb Chapter, account Banquet Hall, Massachusetts....	25.00
Old South Chapter, account Banquet Hall in memory of Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, Founder and Honorary Regent, Massachusetts .....	50.00
Paul Revere Chapter, 3 chairs for Banquet Hall, Massachusetts.	52.50
Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, in memory of Real Daughter, Mary Sargent, Massachusetts .....	5.00
Michigan Chapters, account room, Michigan.....	195.00
Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, account room, Michigan....	17.50
Louisa St. Clair Chapter, account room, Michigan.....	200.00
Mrs. James P. Brayton, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chap- ter, account coat-of-arms, room, Michigan.....	187.50
Minnesota Chapters, account stairway, Minnesota.....	112.00
Distaff Chapter, account stairway, Minnesota.....	30.00
Minneapolis Chapter, account stairway, Minnesota.....	100.00
Holly Springs Chapter, Mississippi.....	5.00

<i>Jesse Clark Chapter, Mississippi</i> .....	5.00
<i>Nahoula Chapter, Mississippi</i> .....	5.00
<i>Columbian Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	25.00
<i>Elizabeth Benton Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	100.00
<i>Jefferson Chapter, account bust, Miss Eugenia Washington, Missouri</i> .....	5.00
<i>Jefferson Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	15.00
<i>Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> ..	26.25
<i>Kansas City Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	100.00
<i>Laclede Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	28.00
<i>St. Joseph Chapter, account room, Missouri</i> .....	25.00
<i>St. Louis Chapter, to enroll Mesdames Anna E. Cockrill, James J. O'Fallon, George H. Shields, and Randolph Hutchinson on Remembrance Book, Missouri</i> .....	200.00
<i>Mrs. Ben. F. Gray, of St. Louis Chapter, to enroll Mrs. Randall Hoyt on Remembrance Book, Missouri</i> .....	50.00
<i>Nebraska Chapters, expressage on pedestals, Nebraska</i> .....	6.99
<i>Deborah Avery Chapter, to enroll Miss Mary M. A. Stevens on the Remembrance Book, Nebraska</i> .....	50.00
<i>Omaha Chapter, account serving table, Banquet Hall, Nebraska</i> .....	40.00
<i>Montezuma Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, Nevada</i> .....	20.50
<i>Abigail Stearns Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Abigail Webster Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Anna Keyes Powers Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	10.00
<i>Ashuelot Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	25.00
<i>Buntin Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Elsa Cilley Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Eunice Baldwin Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Liberty Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	10.00
<i>Mary Torr Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	15.00
<i>Matthew Thornton Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	25.00
<i>Molly Aiken Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Molly Stark Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	25.00
<i>Mount Lebanon Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	5.00
<i>Rumford Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	15.00
<i>Samuel Ashley Chapter, New Hampshire</i> .....	20.00
<i>Baron Steuben Chapter, New York</i> .....	20.00
<i>Capt. Robert Nichols Chapter, account cases for museum, New York</i> .....	100.00
<i>Catherine Schuyler Chapter, New York</i> .....	25.00
<i>Caughnawaga Chapter, account Banquet Hall, New York</i> ....	25.00
<i>Champlain Chapter, account room, New York</i> .....	5.00
<i>Chemung Chapter, New York</i> .....	15.00
<i>Corp. Josiah Griswold Chapter, New York</i> .....	10.00
<i>Fort Oswego Chapter, account room, New York</i> .....	10.00
<i>Gansevoort Chapter, drayage, table for room, New York</i> ....	1.00
<i>Gen. Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, plate for chair for Banquet Hall, New York</i> .....	5.00
<i>James Madison Chapter, New York</i> .....	25.00
<i>Jamestown Chapter, account dining table for Banquet Hall, New York</i> .....	50.00
<i>Kanestio Valley Chapter, New York</i> .....	20.00
<i>Keskeskick Chapter, New York</i> .....	25.00
<i>Onondaga Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, New York</i> .....	17.50
<i>Swekatsi Chapter, New York</i> .....	25.00
<i>Tuscarora Chapter, New York</i> .....	100.00
<i>Thomas Polk Chapter, chair and plate for Banquet Hall, North Carolina</i> .....	18.50
<i>Bellefontaine Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	10.00
<i>Catharine Greene Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	10.00
<i>Col. Geo. Croghan Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	25.00
<i>Columbus Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	50.00
<i>Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	20.00
<i>Dolly Tod Madison Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	25.00
<i>East Cleveland Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	5.00
<i>Fort Findlay Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	10.00
<i>George Clinton Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	10.00
<i>Jonathan Dayton Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	21.00
<i>Mahoning Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	15.00
<i>Miami Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	5.00
<i>Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, account room, Ohio</i> .....	25.00

<i>New Connecticut Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	15.00
<i>Old Northwest Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	25.00
<i>Toledo Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	40.00
<i>Urbana Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	10.00
<i>Ursula Wolcott Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	30.00
<i>Wauseon Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	10.00
<i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , account room, Ohio.....	100.00
<i>Ohio Chapters</i> , account room, Ohio.....	.35
<i>Oklahoma City Chapter</i> , Oklahoma.....	25.00
<i>Bradford Chapter</i> , chair and plate for Banquet Hall, Pennsylvania.....	18.50
<i>Chester County Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	50.00
<i>Fort Antes Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>George Taylor Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	11.00
<i>Germantown Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	25.00
<i>Mrs. Fleming, of Independence Hall Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	50.00
<i>Liberty Bell Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	41.00
<i>Lycoming Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania.....	50.00
<i>Mahantonga Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Philadelphia Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	200.00
<i>Pittsburgh Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	100.00
<i>Phoebe Bayard Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Quaker City Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	50.00
<i>Robert Morris Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Scranton City Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Shikellimo Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Thomas Leiper Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Tioga Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	5.00
<i>Tioga Chapter</i> , account laying coat-of-arms in vestibule, Pennsylvania.....	15.00
<i>Warrior Run Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Washington County Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	10.00
<i>Wellsboro Chapter</i> , bust and pedestal, Pennsylvania.....	25.00
<i>Gaspee Chapter</i> , sideboard for Banquet Hall, Rhode Island.....	190.00
<i>Adam Dale Chapter</i> , plate for chair, Tennessee.....	1.00
<i>Bonny Kate Chapter</i> , chair for room, Tennessee.....	50.00
<i>Campbell Chapter</i> , account room, Tennessee.....	60.00
<i>Chickamauga Chapter</i> , mirror for room, Tennessee.....	50.00
<i>Com. Lawrence Chapter</i> , furnishing, room, Tennessee.....	15.00
<i>Jackson-Madison Chapter</i> , account room, Tennessee.....	10.00
<i>John Sevier Chapter</i> , account room, Tennessee.....	5.00
<i>Margaret Gaston Chapter</i> , furnishing, room, Tennessee.....	10.00
<i>Samuel Doak Chapter</i> , costumer for room, Tennessee.....	11.25
<i>George Washington Chapter</i> , account room, Texas.....	5.00
<i>San Antonio de Bexar Chapter</i> , account room, Texas.....	40.00
<i>Virginia Chapters</i> , account room, Virginia.....	255.00
<i>Virginia Chapters</i> , account Jefferson bust, Virginia.....	75.00
<i>Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison</i> , account room, Virginia.....	50.00
<i>Sycamore Shoals Chapter</i> , account room, Virginia.....	10.00
<i>Mrs. F. Berger Moran</i> , account bronze doors, Virginia.....	125.00
<i>Buford Chapter</i> , account mirror in room, West Virginia.....	5.00
<i>Col. John Evans Chapter</i> , account mirror in room, West Virginia.....	11.15
<i>James Wood Chapter</i> , account mirror in room, West Virginia.....	15.00
<i>William Haymond Chapter</i> , account mirror in room, West Virginia.....	5.00
<i>Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers</i> , State Regent, account furnishing retiring room for box, Wisconsin.....	69.00
<i>Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Fond du Lac Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Fort Atkinson Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	25.00
<i>John Bell Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Marshfield Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	5.00
<i>Milwaukee Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	25.00
<i>Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Plymouth Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Racine Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	10.00
<i>Stevens Point Chapter</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	5.00
<i>Mrs. Van Ostrand</i> , account box, Wisconsin.....	5.00

<i>Janesville Chapter</i> , plate for box, Wisconsin.....	10.00	
<i>Cheyenne Chapter</i> , Wyoming.....	10.00	
		<u>\$12,674.30</u>
Interest on bonds.....	\$45.00	45.00
Commission on Recognition Pins.....	38.60	38.60
Use of hall, Church Congress .....	200.00	
Use of hall, Motet Choir .....	35.00	
Use of hall, Nordhoff Guild .....	79.20	
Use of hall, Washington College of Law.....	32.15	
Use of hall, Y. M. C. A.....	43.50	
		<u>\$389.85</u>
Transferred from Current Fund by order of Twentieth Continental Congress .....	\$10,000.00	
		<u>\$10,000.00</u>
		<u>\$23,767.25</u>
		<u>\$30,022.92</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Bills payable, being first, second, and third notes of \$5,000.00 each .....	\$15,000.00
Interest on three notes.....	315.98
Commission to architect on 2 busts and pedestals, Memorial fountain and balance on building contract.....	368.00
Continental Hall contribution—duplicate from <i>Maricopa Chapter</i> , Arizona .....	10.00
Making and engraving silver plate for platform chair, Mrs. F. H. Dodge, of <i>Little Rock Chapter</i> , Arkansas.....	6.00
Guest book, <i>Golden West Chapter</i> , room, California.....	10.00
Silk curtains and fixtures, <i>La Puerta del Oro Chapter</i> , room, California .....	15.00
Mahogany pedestal, <i>Santa Monica Chapter</i> , California.....	23.50
Mahogany Washington desk table, <i>Sequoia Chapter</i> , room, California .....	85.00
Mirror and plate, <i>Sierra Chapter</i> , room, California.....	21.35
Drayage, expressage, and plates for furniture, California....	40.30
Drayage, <i>Delaware Chapters</i> , room, Delaware.....	.75
Chair, <i>Livingston Manor Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	10.00
Account bust, Martha Washington, <i>Martha Washington Chapter</i> , District of Columbia.....	200.00
10 steel stacks, <i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , library, District of Columbia .....	660.00
Cotton covering for stacks, <i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , library, District of Columbia.....	14.50
Picture, "Lady Washington's Reception," <i>Illinois Chapters</i> , room, Illinois .....	26.46
Drayage, table, <i>Illinois Chapters</i> , room, Illinois.....	.25
Making velour table-cover, <i>Richmond Chapter</i> , room, Indiana.	8.50
Chair, freight, drayage, and engraving plates for 2 chairs, <i>Huntington Chapter</i> , room, Indiana.....	94.50
Drayage, furniture, <i>Iowa Chapters</i> , room, Iowa.....	1.00
Bust, Gen. Edward Hand, <i>Kansas Chapters</i> , Kansas.....	520.37
Mahogany sofa, 6 side chairs, 2 arm chairs, 2 yards of velvet, freight, and drayage, <i>Maine Chapters</i> , room, Maine.....	275.43
Mahogany desk, chair, and typewriter stand, <i>Maryland Chapters</i> , room, Maryland.....	54.00
Coat-of-arms, Mrs. James P. Brayton, of <i>Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter</i> , room, Michigan.....	187.50
Chandelier, 4 brackets, 18 silk shades, and installation, <i>Louisa St. Clair Chapter</i> , room, Michigan.....	411.00
Freight on rugs, <i>Michigan Chapters</i> , room, Michigan.....	1.15
Freight, expressage, and drayage on furniture, <i>Missouri Chapters</i> , room, Missouri.....	3.34
Express on pedestal for platform, <i>Nebraska Chapters</i> , Nebraska .....	6.99
Expressage, <i>New Jersey Chapters</i> , furniture for room, New Jersey .....	3.30
Drayage, table, <i>New York Chapters</i> , room, New York.....	1.00
6 transoms, lace, and brocade, put in place, and 6 pairs of brocade curtains and poles, <i>New York City Chapter</i> , museum, New York.....	282.00

Pedestal, Benjamin Franklin, <i>Pennsylvania Chapters</i> , Pennsylvania .....	180.00	
Mirror, <i>Chickamauga Chapter</i> , room, Tennessee .....	45.00	
2 brass plates, <i>Tennessee Chapters</i> , room, Tennessee .....	1.90	
Mahogany costumer, plate, and freight, <i>Samuel Doak Chapter</i> , room, Tennessee .....	11.25	
Bust, Ethan Allen, <i>Vermont Chapters</i> , Vermont .....	500.00	
<i>Virginia Chapters</i> , pedestal for bust of Jefferson, Virginia .....	180.00	
Mahogany sideboard, dining table, 6 inlaid chairs, china closet, Axminster rug, and hangings for windows and freight and drayage, <i>Virginia Chapters</i> , room, Virginia .....	547.08	
		\$20,122.40
		\$20,122.40
Balance on hand, May 31, 1911 .....		\$9,900.52
On deposit in:		
American Security and Trust Company Bank .....	\$9,806.53	
National Savings and Trust Company Bank .....	93.99	
		\$9,900.52
Cash balance on deposit in banks, May 31, 1911 .....		\$9,900.52
PERMANENT INVESTMENT.		
\$25,000.00 par value railroad bonds, cost .....	\$24,477.10	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad bonds .....	\$10,298.50	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value B. & O. Railroad bonds .....	10,259.89	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$2,000 par value Chicago & Alton Railroad bonds .....	1,603.87	
		\$22,162.26
		\$2,314.84
Total permanent fund, cash and investments .....		\$12,215.36

Respectfully submitted,  
LULA REEVE HOOVER,  
Treasurer General.

The report was accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

The stenographer read for the Treasurer General a list of 77 members deceased, and the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect. Lists were read of 48 members to be resigned, 268 members to be dropped, and 18 members to be reinstated, and appropriate action was taken by the Board upon the respective motions, duly seconded.

The Treasurer General offered the following motion:

"That in recognition of her fidelity, ability, and untiring labor in the interest of the Society, Mrs. Agnes Bryan be given two weeks' extra annual leave, with pay, in order that she may regain her health."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the State Regent of New York, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked whether a member dropped six years ago and desiring reinstatement would be obliged to pay the additional Chapter dues of \$3 per year, or only the annual dues of \$2 per year, and the chair ruled that that was a matter for decision by the Chapter.

The Chaplain General moved:

"That love and congratulations be sent from the Board to our Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, upon the event of the marriage of her daughter."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and the

Recording Secretary General, and unanimously carried.

The State Regent of California requested the members of the Board to visit the California room, the furnishing of which had been completed since the last Board meeting.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters requested permission to arrange the time of leave for the clerks in her office at periods when they could best be spared. Unanimously granted.

At 1.05 p.m. a motion to take a recess for one hour was carried.

#### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

JUNE 7, 1911.

The National Board of Management was called to order by the President General at 2 p.m., and the following report was read:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

The Historian General's office reports that the thirty-third volume of the Lineage Book has been copied from the original and compared with the card catalogue. Eight hundred records have been edited by the Compiler, fifty of which must be examined at the Pension Office before publication.

One hundred and thirty-four letters requesting more data have been written for this volume, and so far but thirty replies have been received.

In the thirty-fourth volume, eight hundred records have been copied from the original and two hundred compared with the card catalogue.

Report accepted upon motion by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania.

The Librarian General read her report as follows, prefacing it with the statement that an unusual gift had been received from Miss Sophie Pearce Casey, a relative of the architect of the Hall, of quite a collection of books of a different character from those already in the library:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library of Memorial Continental Hall:

#### BOOKS.

*Genealogical Record of Nathaniel Babcock, Simeon Main, Isaac Miner, Ezekiel Main.* Compiled by Cyrus H. Brown. Boston, 1909. Presented by Livingston Manor Chapter through Mrs. Charles W. Brown.

*Family of Blackleach Burritt, Jr., Pioneer, and One of the First Settlers of Uniondale, Susquehanna County, Pa.* Compiled by Alice Burritt. Washington, 1911. Presented by the compiler.

*History of Lake Champlain. The Record of Three Centuries, 1609-1909.* By Walter Hill Crockett. Burlington, 1909. Presented by Green Mountain Chapter.

*The Cooperstown Centennial Celebration, 1807-1907.* Cooperstown (no date). Presented by Mrs. D. R. Dorn.

*Historic Records of Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y.* By G. Pomeroy Reese. Cooperstown (no date). Presented by Mrs. D. R. Dorn.

*American Women.* Fifteen Hundred biographies edited by Francis E. Willard and Mary A. Livermore. Vol. II. New York, 1897. Presented by Mrs. Annie I. Robertson.

*Down the Eastern and Up the Black Brandywine.* By Walter W. MacElree. West Chester, Pa., 1906.

*Along the Western Brandywine.* By Walter W. MacElree. West Chester, Pa., 1909. The two last volumes presented by the author through Miss Mary Stillé.

*Chester County and Its People.* Edited by W. W. Thomson. Chicago, 1898. Presented by the Regent of Chester County Chapter, Mrs. George E. Scott.

*History of the Town of Pittsford, Vt., with Biographical Sketches and Family Records.* By A. M. Caverly. Rutland, 1872. Presented by Mrs. Mabel T. Caverly.

*History of Harford County, 1608-1812.* By Walter W. Preston. Baltimore, 1901. Presented by Mrs. E. P. H. Harrison through Mrs. Beverly Randolph, State Vice-Regent.

*Genealogy of the Griffith Family, Descendants of William and Sarah MacCubbin Griffith.* By R(emember) R. Griffith. Presented by Mrs. Alverda Griffith Buck through the Baltimore Chapter.

*Colonial Families of the United States of America,* in which is given the history, gene-

alogy, and armorial bearings of the Colonial families who settled in American colonies from the time of the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. Edited by George Norbury Mackenzie. New York, 1907. Presented by George Norbury Mackenzie through the Baltimore Chapter.

*Unpublished Revolutionary Records of Maryland.* Compiled by Margaret Roberts Hodges. Two volumes. Presented by the Baltimore Chapter.

*Gazetteer and Business Directory of Rutland County, Vt., for 1881-82.* Compiled by Hamilton Child. Syracuse, 1881. Presented by Mrs. A. B. Engrem, of Ann Story Chapter.

*Gazetteer and Business Directory of Windsor County, Vt., for 1883-84.* Compiled by Hamilton Child. Syracuse, 1884. Presented by the Ann Story Chapter through the courtesy of Dr. William Stickney.

*The Papers of Captain Rufus Lincoln, of Wareham, Mass.* Compiled from the original records by James Minor Lincoln. Privately printed. Presented by Mrs. Cornelia W. Lincoln Davol for the Quequechan Chapter.

*Stephen Gates, of Hingham and Lancaster, Mass., and His Descendants.* New York, 1898. Presented by the Mildred Warner Washington, Heart of Oaks Chapter.

*Descendants of the Twin Brothers, John and Benjamin Wood.* Compiled by James A. Wood. Concord, 1902. Presented by Mrs. Helen E. Wood Perkins, of Molly Stark Chapter.

*History of Woodstock, Vt.* By Henry Swan Dana. Boston, 1889. Presented by Mary Hutton Stickney, of Ann Story Chapter.

*Journal of the Third Session of the Senate of the United States of America, Begun and Held at the City of Philadelphia, December 6, 1790.* Philadelphia, 1790. Presented.

The following eight volumes were presented by Mrs. Edmund Pendleton:

*American Scenery.* By N. P. Willis. Illustrated by W. H. Bartlett. London, no date.

*National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans.* Conducted by James Herring and James B. Longacre. Volume I. New York, 1834.

*Washingtoniana.* A bound collection of magazine articles relating to George Washington.

*The Wetmore Family of America and Its Collateral Branches.* By James Carnahan Wetmore. Albany, 1861.

*The Hyde Genealogy, or the Descendants, in the Female as Well as in the Male Lines, from William Hyde, of Norwich.* By Reuben H. Walworth. Two volumes. Albany, 1864.

*The Holy Bible.* With illustrations by Gustave Doré. London and New York. Two volumes.

*Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library.* Volume III. Edited by Edwin Erle Sparks. Springfield, 1908. Presented by James A. Rose.

The following eighteen volumes were presented by Miss Sophie Pearce Casey:

*Rhode Island Historical Tracts.* Second series. Nos. 3 and 4. Providence, 1896.

*Records of the Colony and State of Rhode Island.* Edited by John Russell Bartlett. Ten volumes. Providence, 1863.

*Reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Newport, R. I., August 23, 1859.* By George C. Mason. Newport, 1859.

*Proceedings of the General Society of the Cincinnati, 1784-1884.* Philadelphia, 1887.

*Institution of the Society of the Cincinnati,* with extracts from the Proceedings of the general meetings and from the Transactions of the New York State Society. By John Schuyler, Secretary. New York, 1886.

*History of Washington and Kent Counties, R. I.* By J. R. Cole. New York, 1889.

*American Ancestry.* Volume IV. Albany, 1889. Joel Munsell's Sons.

*Biographical Cyclopædia of Rhode Island.* Providence, 1881.

The following thirty-eight volumes were presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper:

*Collections of the New York Historical Society.* New York, 1868-1906. Volumes I-XXXVIII, inclusive. Volumes IV-VII comprise *The Lee Papers*, 1754-1811. Volumes XVI and XVII comprise *The Kemble Papers*. Volume XVIII, *Burghers and Freemen of New York*. Volumes XIX-XXIII, *The Deane Papers*, 1774-1790. Volume XXIV, *New York Muster Rolls*, 1753-1764. Volumes XXV-XXXVIII, *Abstracts of Wills*, 1605-1796.

"*A Writer's Inkhorn.*" By Lucy Bronson Dudley. New York, 1910. Presented by the author.

*Early Church Records of Groton, Mass., 1761-1830.* With notes and an introduction by Samuel A. Green. Groton, 1896.

*Greene Family in England and America, with Pedigrees.* Boston, 1901. The last two received in exchange from Samuel A. Green.

#### PAMPHLETS.

*Rhode Island Historical Tracts.* No. 20, first series, and Nos. 1 and 2 of the second series. Presented by Miss Sophie Pearce Casey.

*Genealogical History of the Grannis Family in America from 1630 to 1901.* By Sidney S. Grannis. Minneapolis, 1901. Presented by the author.

*Second Annual Report of the Tower Genealogical Society.* Presented by Mrs. Marion Longfellow-O'Donohue.

*Bibliography of Maryland History and Genealogy.* Prepared and presented by Margaret Elizabeth Roberts Hodges.

*Memoir of Brig.-Gen. Anthony Walton White, of the Continental Army.* Compiled by Anna M. W. Woodhull. 1882. Presented by Miss Randolph.

*Records of the Town of Pomfret, Conn., 1781 to December 1, 1783.* A true and exact copy prepared and presented by Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter.

*Transcript of the Marriage and Baptismal Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of*

*the Boght Colonie, N. Y.* Made and presented by W. Burt Cook, Jr.

*Colonel Minian Bell, Born in Largo, Fife-shire, Scotland, 1625, Died in Prince George's County, Md., 1717.* Compiled by Caleb C. Magruder. Washington, 1911. No. 6, *Historical Papers of the Society of Colonial Wars in the District of Columbia.* Presented by the Society.

Year books have been received from seven Chapters.

#### PERIODICALS.

*American Monthly Magazine*.....May  
*American Catholic Historical Researches*.....July  
*Bulletin New York Public Library*.....April, May  
*Journal of Illinois Historical Society*.....April  
*Magazine of American History*.....March  
*Missouri Historical Review*.....April  
*North Carolina Booklet*.....April  
*Pennsylvania-German*.....May  
*South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*.....April  
*William and Mary College Quarterly*.....April

The above list comprises 89 books, 17 pamphlets, and 11 periodicals. Eighty-seven books were presented, 2 received in exchange, 17 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

Librarian General.

Report accepted on motion of the State Regent of North Carolina.

The following report of the Finance Committee was read by the Chairman:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:*

Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of April and May, 1911, to the amount of \$19,781.31. The largest items comprising this amount being:

Payroll .....	\$4,546.03
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE expenses and refunds .....	466.79
Postage, including stamped envelopes .....	495.46
American Audit Company, auditing accounts .....	4,658.05
Real Daughters' support .....	704.00

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLET,

Chairman,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

BERTHA M. ROBBINS,

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY.

Report accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Perley, read a letter from the American Audit Company, stating that their report would be ready for the Board meeting, but said she had not as yet received it.

In the absence of the Chairman, the Recording Secretary General read the following report of the Publication Committee:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board:*

I have the honor to report that before I left Washington, after the Continental Congress, I gave the work of publishing the Proceedings to Byron S. Adams, he being the lowest

bidder. He also agreed (in case we accepted his bid) to *prepare the work for publication*. In this way we save *one hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the difference between the bids, as one hundred and fifty dollars was the price asked by the Official Stenographer for that work.*

The material was not given him as early as agreed upon, as many State Regents and Chairmen of National Committees delayed sending in their reports. We still hope, however, that by the first of July each Chapter will have received the copy voted it by the Twentieth Continental Congress.

As Adams's bid for the Directory was the lowest, we have also accepted it. Besides, it seems only fair to our faithful and efficient Vice-Chairman, who has spared neither time nor strength in the work, to place the work with the same firm, as thereby she is saved additional labor, and is able to attend to the necessary routine business of both works at the same time. This bid is especially low, because it is done during the summer time, thereby keeping men busy who might otherwise be idle, and we feel that the contract made is meet advantageous to this Society.

The card catalogue will be copied on cards, from which the printer will copy, and then return the cards, arranged according to States, making a complete card catalogue for use on the second story in the Secretaries' offices, thereby saving many a flight of stairs for the clerks.

It has been found to be much cheaper to give out the work in the office, rather than to hire an outsider, as in the case of the last Directory. In order to insure accuracy the proof will be read with the original card catalogue; and every effort will be made to have as perfect a Directory as the National offices can furnish, ready for delivery by the middle of October. The names of those persons admitted at the October Board meeting will be included in an appendix, furnished to every purchaser of the Directory.

The book will be prefaced by a Chapter Directory prepared in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters for the same price at which the former one (necessarily much smaller) was prepared.

Respectfully submitted,  
ELIZABETH HOWARD JONES,  
Chairman.

Report accepted upon motion of the Vice-President General from Illinois.

The following report of the Revolutionary Relics Committee was read by the Chairman: *Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management:*

Through the courtesy of the Treasurer General, Mrs. Hoover, the Revolutionary Relics presented at the last Continental Congress were stored in the vault in her office.

Yesterday (June 6), with the assistance of Miss Myers from the Curator's office, I removed all but one to the cases in the museum. The one left in the Treasurer General's vault is a musket, too long to get in the cases. I

respectfully ask instruction as to its disposition.

The Curator, Mrs. Bradley, had some other articles in charge, which also were removed to the cases. These, together with the relics I found already installed in the cases, number about forty articles.

There are five cases, with two doors each, requiring ten locks and ten keys. There is a bunch of ten keys. Each and every lock can be unlocked by any or all of the ten keys. I fear also that most any little key will unlock them, or even a bit of bent wire in the hands of an expert cracksmen, should he be a relic collector.

The Curator, Mrs. Bradley, very justly feels the responsibility of being custodian of keys so easily duplicated. I, therefore, recommend the installation of locks such as used in the Smithsonian Institution, or of Yale locks, or bank, safe deposit locks, or some safe lock.

In conclusion, let me thank the Treasurer General, Mrs. Hoover, and her corps of assistants for their kindness in the care of the relics. I wish further to say, how much I appreciate the aid of Mrs. Bradley and Miss Myers, her assistant, in the care and removal of the relics.

Respectfully submitted,  
ANNA CAROLINE BENNING,  
Chairman.

The Vice-President General of Illinois moved acceptance of this report, with its recommendation concerning locks.

Motion carried.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee read the following report: *Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:*

Considerable delay and inconvenience to the clerks has occurred during past summers on account of the time it has taken to send the pay vouchers about the country to obtain the necessary signatures.

The Supervision Committee feel that this works an unnecessary hardship on the clerks, to which they should not be subjected.

They, therefore, offer the following suggestion: That the Board appoint one or more persons to act in the absence of the Treasurer General and Chairman of Finance in authorizing the pay of the clerks.

The Committee is pleased to report that for the nominal sum of six or seven dollars they have been able to construct a moth proof receptacle for our valuable hangings, small rugs, etc., out of the large closet off the kitchen, for which no need has been found, even in our busiest time.

Last year we put linen bags over the hangings which would have been injured by folding, but finding this protection inadequate, have been forced to devise other means for their care. We think our closet a happy plan to avoid expensive cold storage bills.

Continental Hall is much in need of a vacuum cleaner. All buildings of like character to ours possess them, and it has only been because of our desire to expend as little as possible that the Committee has not asked for one before.

We seriously feel that every day we do without one now is detrimental to the building and its contents.

What we save in time and labor we believe will more than balance the cost of the machine.

The Committee thinks it advisable, and asks permission to place John Burke upon the regular roll at fifty (\$50) dollars per month.

He is the oldest employee in the building in point of service, and under the instruction of the present Superintendent has become a very efficient employee.

He now receives but a dollar and a half per day, and we could not fill his place at any such figure should we be obliged to make a change.

The Registrar General reports a crying need for steel shelves on which to keep the bound volumes of records in her office, which now repose upon the floor. As these records are our greatest asset, it would seem that they should be given the greatest protection.

Recalling the recent loss of the State of New York by fire, the Committee asked the Registrar to obtain prices on such shelves as she considers necessary, and I will ask her to report to you her findings.

The Committee hopes that the change of air in the elevator shaft is sufficient evidence that the ventilating system for which we obtained permission some time since is in process of installation. There will be even greater improvement upon its completion.

Referring to the inquiry of the President General as to the possibility of greater economy in the management of Memorial Continental Hall, the Committee, after consultation with the Superintendent, offer the following suggestions:

The Society is put to great disadvantage by our present method of receiving goods both foreign and local. Sometimes they are received by the Curator's office; at other times, when money is due, by the Treasurer General. The superintendent, janitors, watchman, and all of the help at present receive goods.

Messenger boys, draymen, letter carriers, and deliverymen wander over the building, tracking mud and sometimes soil and grease on the floors and rugs, looking for the right place to transact their business because of the custom of sending all such matters to the various offices to which they are directed, instead of their being received at a central point.

We have an office of Curator and an assistant, but the proper division between the work of that office and the Superintendent has never been made. As head of the working force, the Superintendent's duties are not confined to an office, but necessitate his presence wherever work is going on. He has gradually become the general bureau of information, thus taking him from his work, resulting in loss of time by the men under him.

If the Curator's office could be made the general business office of the building to receive all goods, letters, telegrams, etc., as well as bureau of information and the pay office for the building help, a great amount of time,

labor, and expense could be saved to the Society.

To do this properly, the present hat boxes could be moved to the opposite side of the lobby and a door cut through from the Missouri room into the room now used as a hat box. This would give that office more room, which they greatly need, and at the same time afford a business window in the main lobby.

It would also furnish space enough in one end to store such supplies for office use as are now kept in the basement, entailing considerable loss of time to procure.

The other end of this space could be used for our 'phone switchboard.

After a careful study of our telephone system it would seem that by installing a set of intercommunicating 'phones, which do not require a central station, we could dispense with our regular telephone operator at a saving of \$250 or more per year.

A switchboard record shows that one-half the calls are from office to office.

It is very evident that the building will always need a doorkeeper, and if the duties at the switchboard be reduced by half he could attend to both, except during the month of Congress, when we could employ a telephone operator.

As the elevator is only used regularly for two hours at mid-day, it could be arranged so that the janitor could operate it for that time.

A great saving of coal, not to mention the added comfort of the building, would be made if we had a set of storm doors to take the place of the screen doors at our main entrance during the winter.

With our present doors there is no way to keep them closed, as they are the type which swing both ways and cannot be changed.

Many concerns who own the premises in which they conduct their business charge themselves rent. If this were done in our case it is believed that the balance sheet at the end of each year would show that the natural income from the building more than equals the cost of its upkeep.

It should be remembered that before the Society moved into its own building we were paying a large annual amount for office rent. It seems no more than just to give credit on our expense account to the amount of such rent, thus reducing the total cost of maintenance on the building to a business basis.

One thing is certain, that our expenses are not going to grow less, as the business of the Society grows greater, and it is only by conducting our affairs in a systematic, business-like manner that we can stop the little leaks that go to make up the great whole.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH TALBOT BARNES,  
*Chairman,*

LUCY GALT HANGER,  
*Vice-Chairman,*

MATILDA J. RAMSEY,  
*Secretary,*

MARY E. ST. CLAIR,  
ANTOINETTE V. N. CATTNER,  
BERTHA M. ROBBINS,  
BELLA MARSHALL TRUBY.

The Registrar General read the bids of the Library Bureau, \$237.50, and of the General Fireproofing Company for steel stacks, \$300.00, for the accommodation of 550 volumes of records in the Registrar General's small room—there being now 490 volumes completed.

On inquiry by the Vice-President General from Illinois, the Registrar General stated that this room had not been reserved by any State, and the State Regent of Massachusetts said her State was looking for a room, but she thought they wanted a room similar to those of some of the other States, rather than a business office. The Treasurer General stated that, although her rooms were work rooms, they had, through the endeavors of the States of Maryland and Tennessee, been made as attractive as any in the building.

On statement by the State Regent of Massachusetts that if her State reserved the room they would wish to pay for any steel stacks necessary for furnishing, the Treasurer General offered the following motion:

"That the bid of the Library Bureau for steel stacks for the Registrar General's office be accepted."

Seconded by the Recording Secretary General, and carried.

The State Regent of New York moved that the report of the Supervision Committee be accepted and the recommendations be taken up ad seriatim.

Motion carried.

The first recommendation was:

"That the Board appoint one or more persons to act in the absence of the Treasurer General and Chairman of Finance in authorizing the pay of the clerks."

Upon statement by the Treasurer General that she authorized the pay of only her own clerks and that the delay last year was due to checks for signature being miscarried in the mail, the Librarian General moved:

"That this matter be left for the Treasurer General to adjust."

Motion carried.

The second recommendation offered by the Supervision Committee was:

"That a vacuum cleaner be purchased for the Hall."

Carried on motion, duly seconded.

"3. The Committee thinks it advisable, and asks permission to place John Burke upon the regular roll at fifty (\$50) dollars per month."

Motion carried.

"4. A great saving of coal, not to mention the added comfort of the building, would be made if we had a set of storm doors to take the place of the screen doors at our main entrance during the winter."

The State Regent of New York moved:

"That this recommendation be accepted."

Motion carried.

"5. That credit be given on our expense account for the amount saved in office rent by being in the Hall."

This was ordered laid on the table, on motion, duly seconded.

"6. That the Curator's office be made the general business office, and a door cut from

the Missouri room into the room now used as a hat box."

The Registrar General moved:

"That this recommendation be accepted, providing the architect has no objection to the door being cut through."

The State Regent of New York suggested that an estimate of the cost be secured and reported at the October Board meeting, and the Registrar General embodied it in her motion, which was carried.

"7. That by installing a set of intercommunicating 'phones, we dispense with our regular telephone operator at a saving of \$250 per year."

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee stated that the cost of installation would be about \$20 per 'phone, and could be done by the Superintendent and his helpers.

After discussion, the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That this be left until the October Board meeting and estimates be brought after investigation of the expense."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Michigan, and carried.

Upon statement by the Librarian General that if this work was not done before October it would be postponed a year, because the men would be too busy to do it, the Vice-President General from Illinois moved reconsideration of the matter. Seconded by the State Regent of Massachusetts, and carried.

After discussion by the Chairman of the Supervision Committee, the State Regents of the District and California and the Recording Secretary General, the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania moved:

"That we accept these suggestions of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee in regard to the changes of the door and telephone, including the resolution of the Registrar General, that it be submitted to the architect."

On being informed that the motion to reconsider covered only the telephone change, the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania withdrew her motion, and moved to reconsider the cutting of the door. Motion put and lost.

The Registrar General moved:

"That we postpone the matter of the telephone until the matter of the door is settled."

Seconded and carried.

The State Regent of California asked that the door of the New Jersey room be hung so as to open inward, like other doors in the building, so as not to block entrance to the California room.

Motion made by the State Regent of the District, and carried.

The State Regent of New York asked for a pension for a Real Daughter, a member of the Buffalo Chapter, Mrs. Sarah Carl, living near Lockport, and stated that the Regent of the Chapter said the application papers had been sent.

The Vice-President General of Michigan moved:

"That this pension be granted" and stated that she wanted to ask for a pension for a Real Daughter in Michigan, Mrs. Emily Wel-

ter, ninety-two years old, and absolutely helpless, and would like to move that this be granted and the Treasurer General pay the pension when the papers are received.

The Registrar General moved:

"That Mrs. Mary Keyes, of Princeton, Ill., ninety-eight years old; Mrs. Sarah Sanford Campbell, of the District of Columbia, eighty-four years old, and Mrs. Lavinia Porter Crofut, of Fairfield, Conn., Real Daughters, be granted pensions."

Seconded by the Recording Secretary General, and carried.

The Treasurer General stated the case of Mrs. Helen Barrett, a Real Daughter in Michigan, in needy circumstances, for years a member of a Chapter that had not assisted her, who asked for a transfer to another Chapter, whose Regent had promised to obtain a pension for her—whereupon the Regent of the Chapter of which she was a member took the matter up and obtained the pension. She asked, as the Regent of the old Chapter admitted the foregoing facts, that the Regent of the Chapter to which the Real Daughter had since been transferred, and who had suggested the obtaining of a pension, be given the credit for this pension.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the new Chapter have the credit of getting the pension."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Michigan, and carried.

The Vice-President General from Delaware stated that, as according to the constitution the Executive Committee has power to act in all matters delegated to it by the National Board of Management, she would move:

"That, since we are about to separate until October, this Board delegate to the Executive Committee power to act in all matters that may arise during that time which call for immediate action."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the Vice-President General of Michigan, and carried.

The Vice-President General of Illinois said that, in view of the changed conditions since 1899, brought about through the completion of building and grounds, she would move:

"That the motion made in 1899, authorizing the President General to appoint a Supervision Committee, be rescinded and that the President General be authorized to appoint a Committee of five, to be known as the Committee on Building and Grounds."

The President General stated that only those who had been at the offices frequently during the past two years could appreciate the work entailed on the Supervision Committee, the many little difficulties they have met and overcome, and the hours and days of hard labor necessitated on their part for us to have this building so well kept and carefully administered, and asked that a formal vote of thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Chairman, Mrs. Barnes, recently resigned, and the Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, also resigned (for so many months the Acting Chairman of the Committee), for their

untiring zeal, be incorporated as a part of the motion.

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Michigan, and carried.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona stated that the Committee would like to know what change had come about in less than a month since their reappointment that made this necessary.

The President General, in replying, stated that the efficient Chairman and Vice-Chairman having resigned could not serve longer on the Committee, and that the lately appointed Vice-Chairman and three members of the Committee would be away from the city all summer, two of them in Europe, and that a Committee of a different and wider scope from that authorized in 1899 had been found necessary.

The Treasurer General spoke of the written request of the Corresponding Secretary General, that in her absence from the city for a period of eight or ten weeks, a member of the Board be appointed to perform the duties of the office of Corresponding Secretary General. The Registrar General moved:

"That until the return to the city of the Corresponding Secretary General, the Recording Secretary General perform the duties of that office."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The State Regent of Nebraska offered the following motion:

"That the duties and powers of the Committee on Building and Grounds be defined by the Executive Committee, and that until the October Board meeting the reports and recommendations of this Committee be submitted in writing to the Executive Committee, a complete report to be made to the Board in October by the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Treasurer General, and carried.

In view of her understanding that the work had been somewhat hampered by the small amount allowed by the Board for petty cash and difficulty experienced during the summer when the officers were absent, in paying small bills, the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the sum of \$500 be allowed for the petty cash fund."

The Treasurer General explained that this is an emergency fund for settlement of small bills, and that vouchers were made out for every payment therefrom, with all usual formalities.

Motion seconded, and carried.

The Librarian General moved:

"That during the absence of the clerk of the Corresponding Secretary General on her vacation the mail be delivered to and distributed by the office of the Treasurer General, and that Miss Finckel, assisted by the clerk of the Recording Secretary General, attend to the work of the Corresponding Secretary General's office at that time."

Seconded by the Recording Secretary General, and carried.

After discussion, it was decided to relieve the Treasurer General's office of the additional work of distributing the mail, and to allow Miss Finckel to do so, and the following motion was offered:

"That Miss Finckel be bonded in the sum of \$250."

Seconded by the Registrar General, and carried.

The State Regent of California moved:

"That a suitable frame be ordered for the portrait of Martha Washington that hangs above the platform in the Auditorium."

The State Regent of California called attention to the fact that this was a portrait by the same artist that painted the portrait of Dolly Madison which hung in the White House, and was valued at \$3,000, and said the Society should appreciate this gift sufficiently to provide a handsome frame.

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried.

The State Regent of the District stated that she had lately had a good many offers of money to be used in printing the Chalkley papers, but that she had not taken a cent, because she did not feel that she had the authority. About \$2,100 would have to be raised, and she was willing to undertake to do this among her friends and acquaintances if given the privilege, and by fall she would like to put in the President General's hands enough money to print these documents, which she thought should be carefully guarded while we are getting ready to publish them. The Recording Secretary General called attention to the motion passed during the Congress, giving Mrs. Willis permission to receive money for this purpose. The State Regent of New York thought that did not interfere with the motion she wished to make, giving the State Regent of the District the privilege of having the Chalkley manuscript printed.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that she would like to second that motion.

The President General mentioned the vote of the Congress in regard to the Librarian General of the Society keeping possession of these records, but thought the State Regent of the District should be permitted to raise the money if she wanted to do so. The Librarian General stated that the Chalkley records had been in the library, open to inspection, since the first of June, and only one request had been made to see them. The Vice-President General of Delaware spoke in favor of leaving this matter in the hands of the State Regent of the District.

The vote was then taken and the motion carried.

The State Regent of New Jersey moved:

"That the Superintendent, before taking final action, submit in writing to the Committee on Building and Grounds for their approval, the reasons for the appointment, dismissal, raising and lowering of wages of all those employed by him—a record of these matters to be kept by the Committee on Building and Grounds for future reference by other Boards and Committees."

Seconded by the Treasurer General, and carried.

The State Vice-Regent of Maryland stated that the President General had expressed a wish to assist in arousing public interest in the display of the flag as set forth in the resolution prepared by Miss Mary Virginia Dorsey and presented during the Congress by Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, both of the Baltimore Chapter, Maryland. The members of this Chapter, had pledged themselves to hang out at their homes the national flag on those patriotic days which the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrate and the Maryland flag on Maryland Day. She further stated that she hoped the State Regents when they returned home would talk to their Chapters about this matter, and then read to the Board the resolution adopted by the Congress, which is as follows:

WHEREAS, The flag, being in the broad sense the symbol of that for which this Society stands—patriotism—and that it is one of the objects and aims of this Society to promote and foster the spirit of patriotism by educational methods; and,

WHEREAS, There is such general neglect and indifference about displaying flags from the homes of the people of our country on the commemorative days that should inspire this need of patriotic recognition; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution *indorse, approve, and further* this effort toward arousing a widespread public interest in displaying on the homes of the country the national flag on national days and the State flag on State days—meaning the annual day for the latter—in acknowledgment of the fact that the home is the cradle of patriotism; that it is for the protection and preservation of the home that the flag is carried into battle, and that from the home should float the emblem that stands for the outward and visible sign of that inward and spiritual grace of gratitude and devotion which seeks to express itself by honoring, at one and the same time, our great historic days and the protecting Stars and Stripes; and in recognition of the fact that by means of the flag we may help to nourish in the hearts of those who look upon and greet the honored symbol an ever-deepening loyalty to that which is symbolized.

The Recording Secretary General stated that there were on hand enough printed constitutions to last through the year, and offered the following motion:

"That the amendment to the by-laws adopted at the Congress of 1911 be printed on a slip of paper and pasted in the constitutions now on hand."

Motion carried.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia requested information as to whether, in accordance with repeated requests, a memorial to Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Warren, of Wyoming, who had worked so hard during the early days for the advancement of the Society, could not be erected in the Hall. After discussion of various suggestions, it was decided that a handsome manuscript case in the museum would be a fitting memorial.

Upon statement by the Vice-President General and State Regent of Michigan that the

State did not wish to reserve the room next to the Michigan room, called the Certificate room, the State Regent of Massachusetts asked that any room not taken be reserved for Massachusetts until the State Conference was held, and the Vice-President General of Georgia moved:

"That Massachusetts be given the first choice of the room next to the Michigan room and the second choice of the small office of the Registrar General."

Seconded by the State Regent of Michigan, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that Georgia has the refusal of the small room of the Registrar General as a memorial.

As the State Vice-Regent of Maryland was obliged to leave the meeting, the President General suggested a message of love and sympathy to the Historian General, who had recently undergone a severe operation. The Vice-President General of Pennsylvania moved:

"That this be made a rising vote"—which was accordingly taken.

The President General read a request from an eminent sculptor for the loan of the Houdon mask of Washington now in the museum, as he is now engaged in modeling a bust of Washington.

The Vice-President General of Pennsylvania moved:

"That the President General be allowed to use her own judgment in regard to the matter."

Motion seconded and carried.\*

The Registrar General moved:

"That the following clerks in the office of the Registrar General have an increase in salary of \$5 per month: Miss Carter, Miss Harr, Miss Wilson, and Miss Weeden, to begin with June, and also that six clerks be allowed the addition of a few hours, and possibly a day or two, of last year's vacation, which they were unable to take on account of the press of work."

Seconded by the State Regent of the District.

After discussion of the duties of the clerks, the motion was also seconded by the Vice-President General of Michigan, and carried.

The State Regent of the District mentioned a recent case of three promotions, intended to be \$10 per month each, which, through a misunderstanding in making the original motion, were reduced, after the month's salary under the promotion had been paid, to \$5 per month. She asked that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the other \$5 of last month's salary.

The Vice-President General of Michigan moved:

"That the Treasurer General have that authority."

Seconded and carried.

The Treasurer General requested promotions of \$10 per month each for three of her clerks:

\*The President General, upon investigation, refused the application for permission to copy the Houdon bust.

Miss Marshall, Miss Karl, and Miss Inscow.

After a lengthy discussion of the comparative salaries of clerks in the offices of the Registrar General and Treasurer General by these two officers and the State Regent of Massachusetts, the State Regent of New York moved:

"That we give these clerks in the Treasurer General's office \$5 extra."

Seconded and carried.

The President General then presented to the Board the request received from the Rachel Donelson Chapter of Springfield, Mo., for the assistance of the Society in obtaining from the Government a pension for their Real Daughter, Miss Evaline Clifton, and after statements by various members of the Board that the Government would not grant such pensions, suggested that a letter be written, advising the applicant of this fact.

The State Regent of New York moved that action be taken in accordance with the President General's suggestion.

Motion carried.

The Treasurer General asked authority of the Board to reimburse one of her clerks, Miss Rock, for deduction from salary (\$11.47) due to illness.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That this action be taken."

Carried.

The State Regent of New York called attention to the frequency of motions for advance in salaries of the clerks, and offered the suggestion that a committee be appointed to draw up a schedule of salaries for clerks.

The State Regent of the District asked that such committee study in detail the duties of each officer's clerks, and the State Regent of Massachusetts offered to amend by adding that all recommendations for increase in salaries should come through that committee. Upon request of the State Regent of New York the State Regent of the District prepared and offered the following motion:

"That a Committee be appointed to consult with the officers of all departments as to the fitness and duties of all clerks, and the proper salaries and that all promotions and increase of salary must be upon the recommendations of said Committee."

Seconded by the State Regent of New York, and carried.

The State Regent of Michigan moved:

"That during the months of June, July, and August the Hall be closed at six o'clock, and no one, officer or clerk, be allowed to remain after that time, and that the superintendent be directed to see that this rule is enforced."

Upon suggestion of the State Regent of New York, the words "during the months of June, July, and August" were stricken out of the motion, which was then seconded and carried.

The Vice-President General of Delaware brought up the matter of placing the names of offices and States on the doors of the rooms, and after a discussion of the ideas of the architect in regard to this, the Treasurer General moved:

"That a committee be appointed to take up the matter of marking the rooms."

Seconded by the Registrar General, the Vice-President General of Delaware, and the State Regent of Massachusetts, and carried.

The State Regent of the District presented the request, contained in a letter, from the former Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, Chairman of the Committee to prepare matter for the number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which is to be issued as a memorial to Miss Desha, for authority from the Board to use a few extra pages in the magazine if the material should exceed the space allotted. She stated that it had already been found necessary to omit resolutions and letters, but it was still probable that the space might be exceeded somewhat, and the additional pages of the magazine would have to be paid for at \$3 per page.

The Vice-President General of Illinois moved:

"That the Board authorize those supplemental pages as requested."

Motion seconded, and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read a letter from Mr. James D. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Invitation, thanking the Society for the contribution of \$25 toward the expenses connected with the unveiling of the Major L'Enfant memorial at Arlington.

The Recording Secretary General moved:

"That the President General be reimbursed with thanks for the \$25 which she had advanced in this emergency."

Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the following letter from Mrs. Draper, requesting that her accounts be closed:

"KENDALL GREEN,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1911.

"MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,

"Treasurer General, N. S., D. A. R.,

"WASHINGTON, D. C.

"My Dear Mrs. Hoover: Will you kindly ask permission of the Board for me to close my accounts as Treasurer General? There is a balance, as the Auditors' reported, of a little over \$4, being the amount of two checks which have never yet been presented for payment.

"As my term of office as Treasurer General expired in February, 1897, fourteen years ago, it does not seem necessary for this account to still be kept open.

"At the same time that you ask permission to have that account closed, will you also kindly ask permission for me as Registrar General to close the joint account which I had with the then Treasurer General, Mrs. Swormstedt, \$2.44, being interest on deposits which had not been credited to the account at the time the book was made up, and has remained in the bank ever since.

"Yours very sincerely,

"BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

"Per E. H. C.

"P. S.—Knowing that the Board will give permission, I am enclosing the two checks."

The Registrar General moved:

"That Mrs. Draper's request be granted."

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Georgia, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General called at-

tention to the volume of correspondence entailed by requests of newly elected members for their certificates and duplicate application papers which cannot be immediately issued, as some time is required for binding the original papers and preparation of the certificates, and offered the following motion:

"That the Registrar General be authorized to prepare a notice to be enclosed with the cards of notification of membership sent out from the office of the Recording Secretary General, giving the date when new members may expect to receive their certificate and duplicate application paper."

Seconded by the State Regent of the District, and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read the following letter from Mrs. Draper, offering the loan of some letters in her possession:

"KENDALL GREEN,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1911.

"My Dear President General:

"It gives me great pleasure to offer to the Society, through you, the loan of some valuable letters which I have in my possession. A list of them is enclosed in this letter. Each of them is encased in glass, and framed, and I think would be sufficient to fill the empty case now in the museum.

"The only condition attached to the loan of these letters is that there shall be a card, stating that they are loaned by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, and that it be understood that at any time upon demand they will be returned to me or my heirs.

"Yours very sincerely,

"BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

"Per E. H. C.

"MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

"President General, N. S., D. A. R.,

"WASHINGTON, D. C."

1. Letter to Col. Josiah Bartlett, depriving him of his commission as Colonel on account of his pernicious activity in the cause of the Colonists.

2. Letter to Hon. Josiah Bartlett, depriving him of his commission as Justice of the Peace for the same cause.

3. Letter from a member of the Committee of Safety, of Newport, R. I., informing Josiah Bartlett of the arrival of the French fleet.

4. Receipt from Jonathan Trumbull for \$100 paid for portrait of Josiah Bartlett by his sons.

5. Letter from Henry Clay, Speaker of the House of Representatives, calling upon Josiah Bartlett (son of the Signer) to return to Congress as immediately as possible, as all members were urgently needed.

6. Hotel bill in Washington in 1815 of Hon. Josiah Bartlett, son of the Signer.

7. Invitation from "J. Madison," then President of the United States, to Mr. Bartlett to dine.

The Vice-President General of Delaware moved:

"That this loan be accepted with thanks."

Motion carried.

The Registrar General spoke of the letter received from Mrs. Mussey, as Chairman of the Magazine Committee, transmitting a check from Mr. Crandall for \$16.76, being the

amount due the Society under the present contract from cash sales of the photographs of Memorial Continental Hall, and his application, which she indorsed, for a renewal of this contract which, being read, is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1911.

"MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

"President General, N. S., D. A. R.,

"WASHINGTON, D. C.

"My Dear Mrs. Scott: I wish herewith to request a renewal for two years or more, at the discretion of the National Board of Management, of the present contract between the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and myself in regard to the taking and selling of photographs. I also wish permission to use the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in connection with the photographs (the same one which was used in stamping the large albums). For this privilege I will give the National Society 10 per cent. on next year's cash sales and will increase this 2 per cent. each year that the contract is in effect until a maximum of 20 per cent. is reached, which will then become stationary unless increased sales warrant my giving a greater per cent. This will be exclusive of any per cents. which may be offered Chapters that wish to sell photographs on commission.

"Very sincerely,

"ERNEST L. CRANDALL."

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That Mr. Crandall be given the privilege for two years."

Motion carried.

The President General exhibited to the members of the Board the canceled checks for \$30,000 paid on the Hall, stating that the Society had borrowed \$200,000, but found it necessary to draw only \$185,000 of that amount—\$5,000 had been paid on the loan just before the Congress and \$10,000 since the Congress—so that the present indebtedness of the Society for the Hall is \$170,000, the interest on which has been paid.

The Vice-President General of Delaware referred to the designation of the Delaware room as a private dining room and the Recording Secretary General explained that on the original floor plans of the Hall the room was so named.

The following matters were ordered by the Board to be laid on the table: An application to be allowed to use the insignia for advertising purposes, and an application to get out a history of the Daughters of the American Revolution and form a partnership for its sale.

The Recording Secretary General read an invitation from the Flag House Chapter to witness the unveiling of a memorial tablet to Betsy Ross, on Flag Day, in Flag House, Philadelphia.

The State Regent of Michigan moved: "That the Board sends regrets that the members could not attend this ceremony and thanks for the invitation."

The President General read an invitation from the President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to attend their coming convention at Richmond.

The Vice-President General of Delaware

moved: "That a message of appreciation be sent, with regrets that it cannot be accepted."

The Recording Secretary General brought up the matter contained in a letter received from Mrs. Frederick W. Clemons, Chairman of a Special Committee of the Historic Spots Committee of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Clemons recommended, in behalf of the committee, the purchase by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the portrait of Dolly Madison painted by Mr. E. F. Andrews, who had been holding the portrait at \$3,000, but agreed to let the Daughters have it for \$1,250, if the difference between that sum and the original price be considered the gift of the artist to the Society.

The State Regent of the District moved: "That the matter of the Dolly Madison portrait be postponed until October."

Seconded by the Treasurer General and carried.

The Vice-President General from Georgia moved: "That the Board indorse the celebration of a 'safe and sane' Fourth of July.

On inquiry by the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania the President General said the report of the audit company would be considered the next day.

The President General referred to a communication which she had lately received from Mr. William O. McDowell, in which he said that our organization "should have and can have a full copy" of the history, in manuscript, written by the late Henry Baldwin, of the origin and organization of the National Society of the Sons and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which had been given to him by the author and which he had just given to the New York Public Library at its opening.

The Vice-President General of Pennsylvania moved: "That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to write a letter thanking Mr. McDowell for his gift."

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That from and after this date all bills due by the National Society be itemized and paid directly by the office of the Treasurer General and not by any other officer or individual."

Seconded by the Treasurer General and carried.

The State Regent of California stated that this was her last Board meeting, as she was returning to California and her term of office would expire before she came East again, and invited the members of the Board to visit her when in California. She desired to offer a parting suggestion regarding estimates to be obtained before bringing any matter to the attention of the Board. This suggestion met with such favor that the State Regent of California, by request, then offered it as a motion:

"That the chairman of the Committee on Building and Grounds who brings suggestions asking for improvements, also bring estimates, as it will enable the Board to act more intelligently and will save time."

Seconded by the State Regent of Michigan and carried.

The Recording Secretary General mentioned the request of the State of Wisconsin to be allowed to fit up as a cloak room the little

closet between the Wisconsin box and the retiring room.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That the States furnishing boxes be given the privilege of fitting up the adjoining closets if desired."

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Georgia, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the bronze bust of George Washington (replica of the Houdon bust), the gift of Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, first State Regent of and organizer of the Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio, in memory of her mother, had been received and accepted by the Art Critics Committee. The present Regent of the Chapter having written that the bust had been presented at the recent State Conference of Ohio, the bust has now been placed in the Ohio room.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that the matter of the Lincoln fireback had been thoroughly investigated, and it having been ascertained that this was from the Benjamin Lincoln home and presented by Samuel Crosby to the Massachusetts Daughters, and by them placed in the old State House for storage until this building should be ready to receive it, she desired that it be placed by the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee in the museum. The State of Massachusetts would have another fireback ready for the banquet hall.

The Vice-President General of Georgia, as Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, accepted this gift for the museum and requested a rising vote of thanks to Massachusetts.

The Librarian General requested an additional screen door for the library, and permission for this was granted on motion by the State Regent of North Carolina.

The Recording Secretary General spoke of the project for the creation of a national forest adjacent to Washington, regarding which a letter had been received from Mr. William M. Ellicott, of Baltimore. He asks that the Daughters of the American Revolution join with the other organizations which have already endorsed this plan for the extension of the parking system of Washington, in writing to their Senators and Representatives advocating the passage of a bill in regard to this matter soon to be presented in the United States Senate.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That we as a National Board approve this measure."

Seconded by the Librarian General and carried.

At 5 P.M. the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That a recess be taken until 10.30 A. M. to-morrow."

Carried.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION AND SPECIAL MEETING TO APPROVE THE MINUTES.

JUNE 8, 1911.

The National Board of Management was called to order in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall at 10.50 a.m. by the President General.

The Vice-President General of Pennsyl-

vania, as Chairman of the Auditing Committee, stated that the report of the Audit Company was not ready, although she had made every effort to get it, and the President General explained that the company had not until recently understood that they were to continue the audit for April and May (their fiscal year ending April 1), but stated that the book containing their report submitted at the April board meeting was in the Treasurer General's office and open for inspection.

The Chaplain General moved:

"That the report of the Audit Company be referred to the Auditing Committee for consideration, and that said committee report its findings with reference to said report to the National Board at its meeting in October, it being the sense of this Board that careful consideration should be given to the report, which covers an extensive period of time (nineteen years), and which has cost the Society so much money."

Seconded by the Treasurer General and carried after discussion, during which the President General stated that the sum charged by the Audit Company (\$11,000) was for the work of several expert accountants for a number of months, in order to make a thorough audit, so that, considering the salaries paid expert accountants, and the number of men employed, the charge was moderate.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee moved:

"That we employ this same Audit Company to audit our accounts from month to month, up to October, at the rate of \$750 per year."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Delaware and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That the salary of Mrs. Wiber, a clerk in my office, be raised from \$50 per month to \$60 per month."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Delaware and carried, the President General remarking that the previous ruling of the Board regarding schedule of wages was not yet in effect, as the committee had not been appointed.

The Registrar General read a letter from the Chapter Registrar of the John Adams Chapter in regard to the certificate of Mrs. Martha L. Koppman, sent by the Society in 1898, but never received by her. As, according to a ruling of the Board, a request for a duplicate certificate, after more than three years, can only be granted upon payment of one dollar, except by special action of the Board, the Librarian General moved:

"That a new certificate be granted Mrs. Martha L. Koppman without payment of the one dollar."

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Michigan and carried.

The Recording Secretary General reported regrets for the June Board meetings, received in the morning's mail, from the Vice-President General from Tennessee, and the State Regents of Colorado and Tennessee, and a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education, in which she asked that

the National Board of Management authorize the Treasurer General to pay bills for the usual and necessary expenditures, during the current year, of the National Committee on Patriotic Education. Between May 1, 1910, and April 1, 1911, the cost of printing, postage, stationery, etc., paid by the Chairman of this Committee, and refunded by the Treasurer General, was \$187.25. This sum included the cost of printing five hundred copies of the report on patriotic education, and she does not think that the expenses of the Committee will be any greater this year.

The Vice-President General of Illinois moved:

"That a sum not to exceed \$200 be appropriated for the necessary expenses of the Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee for this year."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Michigan and carried.

The Chaplain General brought up the matter of the disposition of the Founder's pin belonging to Miss Desha, and the State Vice-Regent of the District of Columbia, referring to Miss Desha's well known desire that her pin should revert to the Society, and be placed in the museum, moved:

"That Mr. C. C. Calhoun be written to in regard to the present whereabouts of Miss Mary Desha's Founder's pin, and the heirs asked to return it to the National Society in accordance with Miss Desha's oft expressed wish."

Seconded by the Chaplain General and carried.

As the insurance policy on the Hall would expire in September, the President General said that Mr. Bell, of the Advisory Board, who loaned the Society the money, would send some one shortly to present to the Board the proposition of the insurance company for renewing the policy, the Registrar General suggested that the furniture in the Hall should also be insured, and the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania proposed having the various States responsible for the insurance on the furniture in their respective rooms.

A recess having been taken, and the special meeting to approve the minutes having been called to order, the Recording Secretary General began the reading of the minutes of the morning session of the previous day. At 11.40 a.m. the State Regent of North Carolina moved a recess, which was carried, in order to hear the representative of Mr. Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust Company, in regard to the renewal of the insurance on Memorial Continental Hall.

Upon request, the representative from Mr. Bell entered the room and read the letter, in regard to the renewal of the insurance, which he had brought with him, and which is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1911.

"MRS. JULIA G. SCOTT, *President Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.*

"Dear Mrs. Scott: We beg to advise the insurance on Continental Hall, aggregating \$200,000, which was written for a period of

three years, at a premium of \$700, will expire September 10. Under our arrangement with your Society it was agreed that this insurance was to be controlled by us, and we have tentatively arranged to renew the same for three years from September 10, 1911, at a premium of \$600, or for five years at a premium of \$900. We would recommend the insurance to be written for the five-year term, which will effect an average annual saving of over twenty-two per cent. on the rate you are now paying. There is a strong probability that insurance rates within the next two or three years may be materially increased in this city.

"Kindly advise us whether we shall have the insurance renewed for a period of three or five years. Yours very truly,

"C. J. BELL, *President.*"

Mr. Howe, the representative from Mr. Bell, in reply to questions, explained that the insurance on furniture of the Hall would be at a different rate from the insurance on the building itself, sixty cents for five years per \$100, at the rate of twelve cents per year, while the fire insurance was nine cents per year per hundred dollars, for five years, the difference being due to the fact that the furniture would be damaged by smoke and water also.

The Vice-President General of Delaware moved:

"That we accept the offer of the insurance company for five years, at \$900."

Seconded by the Vice-President General of Michigan, and carried.

Mr. Howe, after consultation with Mr. Tyler of the insurance company, suggested that a committee be appointed to make an inventory of the furniture, rugs, chairs, pictures, museum, books, seats in the auditorium—anything that could be easily removed.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked whether the inventory could be made by rooms, so that the proportionate values could be reached, and the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania suggested that the insurance on the furniture if bulked would be less than if itemized by separate rooms. Mr. Howe suggested insurance in bulk, with a committee to determine the proportionate share of the respective States.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the adjustment of insurance upon the furnishings of Continental Hall be left with the Committee on Building and Grounds, with power to act."

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

Mr. Howe having taken his leave, the State Regent of North Carolina moved:

"That we return to the special meeting for the consideration of the minutes of yesterday." Carried.

The Recording Secretary General resumed the reading of the minutes.

The minutes having been approved, as corrected and read, the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"A recess of the special meeting to approve minutes and that we proceed with the business of the regular Board meeting."

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee stated that the accounts had been found to be correct, and the following report of the Audit Company was read:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1911.

"MRS. ALLEN P. PERLEY, Vice-President General, Chairman Auditing Committee, N. S.,

"D. A. R., Washington, D. C.

"DEAR MADAME:

"We have audited the accounts and records of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the months of April and May, 1911, and submit our report, including exhibits and schedules, as follows:

"Exhibit:

"A. Statement of receipts and disbursements, current fund, for the months of April and May, 1911.

"B. Statement of receipts and disbursements, permanent fund, for the months of April and May, 1911.

"C. Reconciliation of bank balances, as at May 31, 1911.

"Schedule:

"1. Outstanding checks National Metropolitan Bank, as at May 31, 1911.

"2. General and miscellaneous expenses for the months of April and May, 1911.

"We counted the petty cash of the Treasurer General, June 1, 1911, finding vouchers and cash on hand to the full amount of the fund.

"The stamped envelope account agrees with the inventory taken June 7, 1911.

"All money, as shown by the records to have been received by the Curator from the sale of lineage books, directories, etc., had been turned over to the Treasurer General.

"The finance book was agreed with the Treasurer General's records.

"Respectfully submitted,

"THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,

"By C. R. CRANMER,

"For Resident Vice-President."

On motion by the Vice-President General of Delaware, duly seconded, the report was accepted.

The Registrar General moved:

"That a lock box be provided for the clerk receiving mail, the character of which is to be determined by the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Librarian General, and carried.

The Librarian General moved:

"That the clerk who receives the mail be bonded."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania, and carried.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona called attention to the fact that this motion affected Miss Fernald, the clerk of the Corresponding Secretary General, and asked whether it was necessary to bond Miss Finckel during her temporary distribution of the mail as passed by the Board the preceding day.

The Vice-President General of Pennsylvania

called attention to an existing statute passed some years ago that anybody handling \$1 of the National Society's money must be bonded.

The President General mentioned a letter, received from the Regent of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Annapolis, who had presented, on behalf of the President General, the Daughters of the American Revolution Cup to the naval cadet this year, telling of the beautiful occasion, and then the President General announced her pleasure at learning that the page proof of the Proceedings of the Congress had already been submitted to the Publication Committee by the printer.

A vote not having been taken in regard to the pension for the Real Daughter in Michigan at the time the matter was brought up, the State Regent of North Carolina moved:

"That the Real Daughter, Mrs. Emily Welten, of Michigan, be granted a pension."

Seconded by the Librarian General, and carried.

The President General mentioned the dissatisfaction of tourists at the closing of the Hall to visitors during the summer. During the discussion the Librarian General suggested that the Hall remain open during the vacation. The Registrar General asked to include such holidays as the National Museum and other places are open. The Vice-President General of Delaware then offered the following motion:

"That the Continental Hall be open through the summer, including the holidays."

Seconded by the Librarian General, and carried.

The Vice-President General of Georgia moved:

"That when a Real Daughter's claims are established to the satisfaction of the Registrar General the Treasurer General be instructed to pay the pension and give the gold spoon."

Seconded by the Registrar General, and carried.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona suggested that, during the vacation of Miss Fernald, clerk of the Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Finckel be relieved of the distribution of mail and this work be given to the Curator, who was already under bond.

The Registrar General moved:

"That we rescind the motion to bond Miss Finckel, and that during the two weeks' absence of Miss Fernald the mail go to the Curator."

Seconded, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the special session of the Board be called to order and that the minutes be approved."

Seconded, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions passed during the meeting, and the minutes were accepted on motion, duly seconded.

At one o'clock p.m. the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved adjournment, which was carried.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODKINS,

Recording Secretary General.

Approved: National Board of Management,  
June 8, 1911.

## Work, Past and Present, of the Local Societies of the Children of the American Revolution

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in charge of Organization.

Now that the Children of the American Revolution have paid for their room in Memorial Continental Hall, they are able to turn their full energies into other channels. In no previous year have rewards been offered for good work along so many different lines, and it is hoped that the

societies will be stimulated to greater activity by these generous offers.

At the annual convention of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, to be held in April, 1912, three silver loving cups will be awarded, as follows:

### MRS. ALBERT BAIRD CUMMINS, National President

OFFERS ONE TO THE SOCIETY, NOW  
EXISTING OR TO BE FORMED, WHICH

"Makes the Greatest Gain in New Membership During the Year"

APPLICATION PAPERS AND DUES OF LATE APPLICANTS MUST BE  
IN THE HANDS OF THE PROPER OFFICERS BY APRIL 10, 1912.

### MRS. JOHN MILLER HORTON, President of Nelly Custis Society, Children of the American Revolution

OFFERS ONE FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON

"The Part the Children Played During the Revolutionary War"

ORIGINAL ESSAYS MAY BE SUBMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ONLY, AND SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF THE NATIONAL RECORDING SECRETARY, MISS CATHERINE E. CUSTIS, 912 15TH ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., BY APRIL 10, 1912.

### MRS. FREDERICK T. DUBOIS, Honorary President of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution

OFFERS ONE TO THE SOCIETY WHICH, DURING THE YEAR, DOES

"The Most Commendable, Loving Work for Other Children"

REPORTS OF SUCH WORK SHOULD BE SENT BEFORE APRIL 10, 1912, TO MRS. FRANK BOND, 3127 NEWARK STREET, CLEVELAND PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.

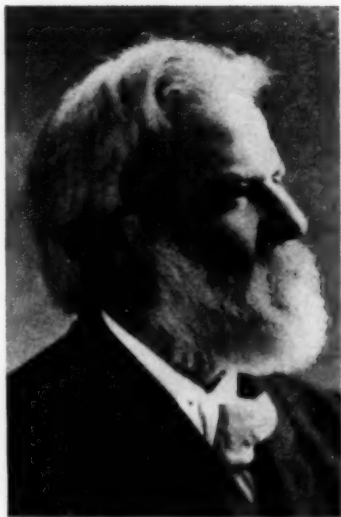


## NEW BOOKS

### REVIEWS BY NINON TRAVER

Markham, Edwin (Editor). "The Real America in Romance." 8vo. 13 volumes. Profusely illustrated with portraits, views, etc. Chicago: Willard H. Wise & Co.

Mr. Markham's plans to present an interesting and authentic picture of the 400 years of our country's development, its expansion and prosperity in a form which



EDWIN MARKHAM

Editor of "The Real America in Romance"

will excite interest, compel attention and make an enduring impression upon the memory has been successful in the highest degree.

The history has been divided into thirteen periods, each period covering a natural lifetime, and a separate volume has been

given to each, a consecutive and contemporaneous account thus being given of the important events and conditions under which they were developed. We believe that no other history has been produced with such a successful method of presenting the events taking place simultaneously in various colonies and showing their relations to and effect upon other parts of our country with the added advantage of being set forth as a dramatic whole.

The thirteen volumes present a continuous series, historically correct, of our country from the time of Columbus to our own present day.

Care has been taken to deal without prejudice with racial, religious or sectional conflict. Always where such conflicts occur the characters have been chosen to represent both sides, and each are permitted to express feelings and opinions with whatever degree of heat the matter inspires, the reader remaining a spectator and at liberty to draw his own conclusions on the respective merits of the case.

The first writer introduces us to the child Columbus and the scenes and people among whom he lives in Spain, Portugal and Italy. His efforts and their results are greatly increased in interest for us by numerous illustrations, drawn from every possible source. We are taken through the Age of Discovery, with its romantic and thrilling adventures, to its close in the dramatic conquest of Peru and Mexico. Then follows the history of the colonization of North America and its scenes of peril and conflict. And what romance could hold more pathos, more tragedy, more passion or more elements of human interest than the careers of these men and women who made America?

You are seeing the persons in action in-

stead of reading about historical characters, and the impression made is on the heart as well as on the intellect.

A romance as thrilling as any of Balzac, Dumas, or Sir Walter Scott, is built upon correct historical basis. It captivates the imagination and remains ineffaceable as no other form of history can do. It is safe to say that a child of twelve will have acquired more knowledge of history from these volumes than he would acquire by the usual means at the age of twenty-five.

There is good precedent for teaching American history in the form of romance, for all history in the beginning was a series of stories recounting the adventures of individuals who were the constructive factors in the making of nations.

The Hebrew Scriptures are mainly stories consistently placed together intended to illustrate a fact. The fact that our lives are directed by an all wise Providence.

Herodotus of Halicarnassus is called the Father of History, and he gave us only highly colored tales of events in the lives of individuals and by this means presented a picture of Greece—a history of Greece—and the glory that was hers. But surely Homer was an historian and he was before Herodotus.

As the writing of history developed it became the habit to make it a dry and



From Markham's "Real America in Romance."

THE BIRTHPLACE OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE

austere chronicling of events proceeding with much pomp and dignity, but without the color or vitality necessary to attract the average schoolboy. This is surely verified in the horror he usually has for Thucydides, for Gibbon and Macaulay.

Mr. Markham's volumes will surely create a love for history. Will not most of us admit that the knowledge of history that remains most vivid with us is that learned from Shakespeare and Sir Walter Scott? Convincing us that the knowledge and impressions acquired through the medium of romance are lasting, and in the future it will undoubtedly be true that many owe their knowledge of American history to Mr. Markham's books.

Surely no man who does not know the history of his own country is fitted to help make it. You cannot appreciate the liberties you enjoy or the responsibilities of citizenship without knowing what your forefathers have striven for and what it meant for them to win or lose.

The schools and colleges have in recent years shown a much keener interest in American history than formerly, and there is a constantly increasing number of histories and biographies of famous Americans being published, but the fact remains that the readers of such books in comparison with those who read fiction remain few.

Fiction comprises three-quarters of the books given out in public libraries. Why not supply this craving for romance in a form of the highest educational



From Markham's "Real America in Romance."

WHERE PICKETT'S CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG FINALLY GAVE WAY

value, instead of allowing it to be satisfied with that which is frequently vicious and pernicious? Do you believe that the vicious books of to-day, if written in the same style as our formal histories, would be any menace to society?

The following extract showing the development of Benedict Arnold's scheme for the betrayal of his country indicates the successful method by which a real and a fictitious character are brought together.

"No degree of certainty can justify you in such a hazard without the permission of General Washington, sir," returned John, adopting another line of argument. "It is insubordination."

"I tell you I will take the risk!" rejoined Arnold. "Washington would not thank me for telling him, for he could not give it his sanction. I know that. His position would inhibit him. But I will take the risk."

"What right have you to assume so much?" There was no disrespect in John's manner of asking the question.

"Right! Right!" cried Arnold. "You speak of my right? Great God, man! This is my right!" He touched his leg, twice broken, with the back of his hand. John, for the moment, could make no answer to that. "I tell you more," Arnold went on, subsiding from his excitement in a moment, and becoming grimly resolute. "I shall do this thing, whether or no! I shall bring it about. The harvest is ripe; I have but to send a man to New York, to a rendezvous already named, when Clinton will send one to me, and the whole will be settled. And that I shall do, whether you are the one to go, or another. I have passports in blank from Sir Henry. Whether I write your name in, or another's, I leave to yourself."

For a space John looked fixedly at him. "I can prevent your doing this," he said, at last.

"Ay, you can, but you will not," rejoined Arnold, stiffly. "You can tattle to Washington and bring ruin to the plan—and perchance to myself, if all my friends put upon it the face you do—but that I believe you will not do."

John, thrown into deep thought, cast his gaze upon the floor.

"I have broached the matter to you, because you seemed to me, above all others, to be the one whom I could best trust," went on Arnold. "Shall I seek some other in whom to repose my confidence?"

He challenged John's loyalty. The man was in grave danger from many sides. Perchance, after all, John could best serve his friend by going a little way with him in the project; there would still be time to prevent it, if he could not dissuade the rash man; he could tell Washington on his return from New York, if need be. Perhaps he might find another way to interfere, to prevent the terrible risk to man and nation, if he were to make the journey.

"Will you go, or shall it be another?"

With a sigh of responsibility that shook him, John raised his head and met the look of Benedict Arnold.

"I will go," he said.

These thirteen volumes are the most beautiful example of the bookmaker's art. Printed from large type on coated paper and illustrated with more than 3,000 pictures, and each illustration is equal to an artist's proof. They are all printed from original half-tone etchings, instead of from electrotypes, and are exquisite in result.

Extraordinary care and research is shown in their selection. Even an unusual familiarity with the history of our country does not prepare us for half of these pictures. Old print shops in this country and Europe have been painstakingly searched and many photographs taken that are of unusual interest and value.

Indeed, the most remarkable feature of this work is seen to be the beauty and completeness of the illustrations. Particularly are those of value which shed new light upon our early history in its connection with Europe.

Farnol, Jeffery. "The Broad Highway." 12mo, pp. 518. Boston: Little, Brown & Company.

It is a duty and a pleasure to call attention to so delightful a book as Mr. Farnol's "The Broad Highway." It is a duty to pass on to others the pleasure derived from reading a book filled with wholesome philosophies, quaint, delightful humor and characters so real and lovable that the memory of them as people that you know remains with you long after the book is laid aside. Peter, the hero, is a man you have been looking for. "The Ancient" is a dear old man who will make you laugh many times and with whom you feel in perfect sympathy, and you sigh for a closer acquaintance with Charmain the most fascinating of heroines. The love scenes are written with exquisite delicacy and naturalness.

The simple and excellent style will be gratifying to all who love to read a well written book.

Glasgow, Ellen. "The Miller of Old Church." Pp. 432. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. \$1.35.

Ellen Glasgow has established herself so

well with the reading public that any book from her is regarded with interest. But one must confess that after laying aside "The Miller of Old Church" there is a feeling of disappointment. Perhaps because she has led us to expect so much. The characters are undoubtedly well drawn but we feel only a spectator's interest in them, not the keen concern as to their fate this popular writer is accustomed to arouse for the people of her books.

Abel Revercomb is a manly, consistent and well drawn character, but almost too good to be human, and the vagaries of a coquettish maiden whom this same Abel persists in loving is hardly a big enough theme for Miss Glasgow's powers. It is probable that herein lies the secret of our discontent; she has led us to expect something big and unusual.

The scenes at the inn are excellent, the natives are sketched with a true strong touch, and the Virginia atmosphere is definitely felt throughout.

Paterson, William Romaine ("Benjamin Swift"). "The Old Dance Master."

Pp. 373. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

There is so much genuine human nature in Mr. Paterson's new novel that it will undoubtedly be widely read and will even stand that greatest test, a second perusal. The lovable and pathetic figure of Herr Habenichts is delightfully real—one instinctively thinks of David Warfield and "The Music Master." We comfort ourselves with his quaint philosophies and take him unreservedly and permanently into our hearts as did all the people in the book whom he met.

Many writers have tried on the mantle of Dickens and we have all seen how badly it fitted, but it is most happily worn by Mr. Paterson. We could wish that Mrs. Bleeks was a pleasanter person, she is so very real. All of the characters are drawn with great skill, and the follies of society and of philanthropy are treated with deft but kindly satire.

Openshaw, Mary. "The Cross of Honor."

Pp. 340. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

This is a story of Napoleon, his march to Warsaw, his romantic meeting with the Countess Walewska and their subsequent

love story. There is also the pathetic figure of the Dauphin, Charles Louis, the son of the ill-fated king and queen of France. There are some scenes in the book drawn with much skill and power.

The forlorn condition of Poland and the splendid spirit of patriotism in her people is drawn with sympathy, but we could wish that the author's idea of the way to insert French words and phrases into her text could be more happy. Her unfortunate method has done much to mar a tale that has not much to recommend it in the way of originality.

Powers, Captain T. J. "The Garden of the Sun." Pp. 390. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

Captain Powers has given us a story of army life in the Philippines which has charming bits of local color, some thrilling encounters with the treacherous Moros and their leader, Panglima Hassan. There is a very well written account of his final overthrow and death. But all this is only a background for the love story which is the main theme. A story of intrigue, of cloud and sunshine. We are not surprised at the number of people who loved Captain Ballard, and we sigh in sympathy at the pitiful but logical end of Tom Bennett's dissipated life. Barbara is an adorable creature, although a bit colorless. There is much variety in the characters and they are vigorously alive. There are illustrations with excellent local atmosphere.

Hall, Eliza Calvert. "To Love and to Cherish." Pp. 205. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

Eliza Calvert Hall has made herself beloved by many for her charming stories of Kentucky life. Everyone who has known "Aunt Jane of Kentuck," has loved her. And they will take into their heart the judge's gentle wife as unerringly. The story is of a strong man struggling between love and ambition. In a sense the theme is the marriage problem, but unlike most of the fiction of this class the solution presents us the height not the depth of human emotion. This strong man's devotion to the woman he has promised "to love and to cherish" gives one's submerging hope a bit of uplift. Perhaps there is more of it to be found somewhere.

In happy climes, where from the genial sun  
And virgin earth such scenes ensue,  
The force of Art by Nature seems outdone,  
And fancied beauties by the true;

There shall be sung another golden age,—  
The rise of empire and the arts;  
The good and great inspiring epic rage;  
The wisest heads and noblest hearts;

Westward the course of empire takes its way;  
The first four acts already past,  
A fifth shall close the drama with the day;  
Time's noblest offspring is the last.

*George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne.*



DANIEL BOONE

